WEATHER FORECASTS

Victoria and Vicinity—Light to moderate winds, mostly northerly and easterly, generally fair and mild.
Lower Mainland—Light to moderate winds, generally fair and mild.

The Daily Colonist.

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VERBALLY ARRAIGNS LORDS OF ADMIRALTY

Mr. Justice Martin, Speaking From Bench, Bitterly Criticises British and Canadian Authorities Because His Warrant as Judge in Prize Matters Has Been Revoked.

"I find my jurisdiction can be ruthlessly invaded and usurped. I venture to say these occurrences have no parallel in the annals of modern British jurisprudence and to find anything approaching them one has to go back to the days of the Stuarts and Star Chamber, when the servility of the judges in upholding the illegal acts of the Crown tended to bring about and maintain what may not unfairly be designated 'a reign of terror.'"

In these words and many others of a similar trend Mr. Justice Martin in the Admiralty Court yesterday verbally arraigned the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty in an extended statement which he made regarding their action in revoking his warrant as judge in prize matters. Never before in the history of British Columbia court procedure has any case called forth such sensational remarks from the bench. His Lordship did not mince matters in commenting on the actions of those officials in high places whom he holds responsible for the loss of his jurisdiction in prize matters.

Following the receipt of news in this city to the effect that the Lords Commissoners of the Admiralty had revoked their warrant conferring jurisdiction on the local judge in Admiralty (Mr. Justice Martin) of the British Columbia district in prize matters, it was only natural that there should be a very large attendance in court to hear His Lordship's statement in regard to the interesting situation which has developed as a result of the differences which have arisen between himself and Mr. Justice Cassels, of the Admiralty Court at Ottawa, relative to the question of jurisdiction in the matter of the the prize schooner Leonor, which, with the prize schooner Oregon, is now held at this port.

The Lords Commissioners

The Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty, against whom as a body Mr. Justice Martin's strictures were directed, are as follows: First Lord, Rt. Hon. Sir Edward Carson; First Sea Lord, Admiral Sir John Jellicoe; Second Sea Lord, Vice-Admiral Sir Cecil Burney; Third Sea Lord, Rear-Admiral F. C. T. Tudor; Fourth Sea Lord, Capt. Lionel Halsey, and Civil Lord, the Earl of Lytton.

In addition to the foregoing, His Lordship did not fail to include in his criticisms Mr. Justice Cassels, of the Admiralty Court at Ottawa. Nor did His Lordship overlook the proper officer of the Crown, Mr. A. P. Luxton, K.C., who, he stated, had done an extraordinary and unprecedented thing in that he had made a motion to Mr. Justice Cassels' at Ottawa while the hearing of the very same motion was being continued before His Lordship in the local court.

In the course of a lengthy and strong indictment of those whom he held responsible for bringing about the present state of affairs, His Lordship, among other things, said: "So the result of my efforts to discharge the duties of my office and preserve the independence of this bench and keep the fountain of justice pure from those improper influences of the Crown and others as hereinbefore specified by their Lordships of the Privy Council, is that I find my jurisdiction can be ruthlessly invaded and usurped, that undertakings given by counsel for the Crown to this court may be violated, and that its officers can be threatened and bullied and its judge defied and insulted with impunity by the Crown officers."

"In these novel cases of prize," said His Lordship, "where not one judge in England had any judicial experience before this war broke out, for the reasons above given, mistakes in law would be specially pardonable, and it is no reflection whatever upon them to note that some of the judgments of the prize courts have been reversed or varied by the Privy Council, including a few of the many valuable ones delivered by the learned president of the prize court in London."

Emoluments of Office

His Lordship spoke of the trouble in study and research which these cases demanded and the heavy call on his time which could ill be spared from other duties. The emoluments of the office he had been deprived of, he said, did not begin to compensate him for his labors and whatever fees had been collected he did not wish to retain, but would offer them as the first donation to that monument which will doubtless be raised in this city to the memory of the gallant souls who went forth from this Province to their death in answer to the call for Justice.

In speaking of the powers conferred upon Prize Courts in England and in this Province, His Lordship said: "Would the commissioners dare to summarily and ignominiously dismiss one of the judges of that English court if he would not make the kind of order they required?

"The question answers itself. Not only would they not dare to do so, but they would not even dare to dismiss the humblest bluejacket from the navy without giving him an opportunity to be heard. But then Canada is still only a small nation and its judges are only colonial judges. Her sons, however, including mine, have gone forth to shed their blood in foreign lands for that liberty and justice which are so much to be desired everywhere, not only in Belgium and Serbia, but at home."

His Lordship stated that when Canada took a more prominent part in the closer relations between all parts of the Empire, he hoped steps would be taken to put the Prize Courts upon such a footing that there would be no danger of any recurrence of the wrong and indignity that he had been subjected to.

Concluding, His Lordship said: "I must thank the Lord Commissioners of the Admiralty for affording me the opportunity of proving to them that a Canadian judge in British Columbia has not shrunk from upholding to the end that standard of British justice which they so quickly lowered in London. And so I leave this British Prize Court officially defeated, but in reality victorious, because he who falls in the maintenance of a just cause, triumphs."

The statement made by His Lordship at the opening of the Court was as follows:

There are five motions on the list of motions for further hearing before this court, all of which have been before me and are more or less part heard, as follows:

"Prize Court—List of motions for further hearing on Monday, February 12, 1917, at 10:30 a.m.: 1, the Leonor, in re E. L. Newcombe, proceedings re threatening registrar, continued; 2, motion to remit proceedings to London, continued, on question of costs reserved; 3, motion of December 29, 1916, for restoration of goods, and to compel delivery of particulars, or to fix date of trial, continued. 4, the Oregon, motion of December 29, 1916, for release of ships, etc., or to fix date of trial, continued; 5, motion re marshal's costs, continued."

Since this court sat on Thursday, the 1st instant, and adjourned till yesterday for the purpose of continuing the business before it, I have received the following telegram:

"Ottawa, Ont., Feb. 5, 1917.
"Hon. Mr. Justice Martin,
"Local Judge in Admiralty,
"Victoria, B. C.

"Am directed to inform you that Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty, by their warrant issued 3rd instant, revoked Admiralty warrant of April 10, 1900, so far only as it relates and confers jurisdiction in prize on the local Judge in Admiralty for the British Columbia Admiralty District, the latter warrant in all other respects remaining in force.

"THOMAS MULVEY,
"Under Secretary of State."

The effect of this action of the commissioners (of whom the First Lord, Sir Edward Carson, formerly Attorney-General, is the chief, and, by virtue of

Continued on Page 4.

MILITIA ACT CAN BE PUT IN FORCE

Canada needs no special legislation, no referendum, but simply the passage of an Order-in-Council to introduce conscription and to make the fullest use of her manhood in the war. Under the terms of the Militia Act the following provision is made:

"The Governor-General-in-Council may place the Militia, or any part thereof, on active service anywhere in Canada, and also beyond Canada, for the defence thereof, at any time when it appears advisable to do so by reason of emergency."

The Militia Act further provides that: "All the male inhabitants of Canada of the age of 18 years and upwards and under 60, shall be liable to service in the Militia; provided that the Governor-General-in-Council may require all the male inhabitants of Canada, capable of bearing arms, to serve in the case of a levee en masse."

The foregoing is of considerable interest in view of the result of the deliberations of the National Service Board published in yesterday's Colonist. The board unanimously was of the opinion that the provisions of the Militia Act should be made effective in order to mobilise a large army for home defence.

Other provisions of the Militia Act are:

Those Who Are Exempt

"The following persons only shall be exempt from liability to service in the Militia: Members of the King's Privy Council for Canada; judges of all courts of justice; members of the executive councils of the Provinces; deputy ministers of Federal and Provincial Governments; clergy and ministers of all religious denominations; telegraph clerks in actual employment; officers and clerks regularly employed in the collection of revenue; wardens and officers of all public prisons and lunatic asylums; members of the naval militia; members of police forces and fire brigades permanently employed in incorporated cities, towns and villages; professors in colleges and universities and teachers in religious orders; the only son of a widow, being her only support; pilots and apprentice pilots during the season of navigation; persons who from the doctrines of their religion are adverse to bearing arms or rendering personal military service, under such conditions as are prescribed.

"The male population liable to service in the Militia shall be divided into four classes. The first class shall comprise all those of the age of 18 years and upwards, but under 30 years, who are unmarried or widowers without children. The second class shall comprise all those of the age of 30 years and upwards, but under 45 who are unmarried or widowers without children. The third class shall comprise all those of 18 years and upwards, but under 45 who are married or widowers without children. The fourth class shall comprise all those of the age of 45 years and upwards, but under 60 years."

SUBMARINE SUNK

Story of Destruction of Austrian Diver by Shell Told by Crew of Steamer Oxonian

NEWPORT NEWS, Va., Feb. 13.—Members of the crew of the British steamer Oxonian brought into port today a story that the Oxonian sank by gunfire an Austrian submarine which attacked her in the Mediterranean on December 28. They said that some of the men on the submarine were saved by a French patrol vessel, but that several were believed to be lost.

British naval gunners on the Oxonian, the men say, opened up on the submarine after a torpedo, launched at the steamer without warning, had passed close to her stern. According to the story, the second shell from the Oxonian's gun struck the submarine squarely in the middle and crumpled her up. The French patrol vessel came up in response to "SOS" calls sent by the Oxonian, it was said, and the steamer continued on her way.

Excited Over American Ships

COPENHAGEN, Feb. 12, via New York, Feb. 13.—A Berlin message to the Berlinske Tidende states that the communications about two American ships (the Rochester and Orleans) going to try to break the blockade, is raising a great sensation. As the coal cargoes are destined for Bordeaux, the route to which is completely intercepted, the ships cannot use the channels shaped for neutral navigation. The Vassische says the United States must write the consequences on her own account.

ARE COUNTERING PIRATES' BLOWS

Directors of Admiralty Taking Effectual Measures to Deal With Submarines—See No Cause for Panic.

LONDON, Feb. 13.—The British public has indulged the idea that the meeting of Parliament would throw light on the problem of how the navy is dealing with Germany's intensified submarine warfare. The press and many public men have been constantly urging the Government to drop the veil of secrecy, on the ground that the losses are well known to the Germans and there would be no harm in allowing the British public to know, while the knowledge would tend to encourage the people to bear patiently the neces-

Gossip, which experience in war has shown in numberless cases to be thoroughly unreliable, is pleased with the notion that many German submarines are being destroyed or have been brought with their crews to British ports.

Admiral Lord Beresford raised the question in the House of Lords today. He appealed to the Government for more open treatment of the public, thereby voicing an urgent demand for information. The Earl of Lytton, Civil Lord of the Admiralty, and the Earl of Curzon, Lord President of the Council, replied to the effect that certain routes for neutral commerce were being kept free, and the situation was less aggravated than might be supposed.

Both Lord Lytton and Lord Curzon spoke with great confidence, and while withholding actual details which might be useful to the enemy, intimated in a general way that extensive measures had been adopted to deal with the situation. Lord Lytton admitted that the new Admiralty board was only continuing on an extended scale the policy inaugurated by its predecessor.

Apparently the means the Government is relying on are a great multiplication of destroyers and the arming of merchantmen. Lord Lytton said that all the shipyards in the world would not suffice to build the destroyers needed, but every available yard was being utilized for that purpose.

Both speakers represented the Admiralty as being thoroughly awake and ready to employ every useful device submitted to it for coping with the dangers. Lord Curzon gave figures showing the losses of mercantile tonnage as only between 5 and 6 per cent, as compared with the month preceding the outbreak of the war, this probably implying that the loss by submarines and mines has been largely compensated by new construction.

Lord Curzon, pointing out the ratio of losses of armed vessels was as one to three, said the process of arming ships was being greatly accelerated, and that the number now armed exceeded 40 to 50 per cent the number armed at the beginning of last December. Strong efforts also were being made toward new construction of merchantmen, orders having been given both in America and Japan. His Lordship said Admiral Jellicoe, First Sea Lord of the Admiralty, was "not dissatisfied" with the number of German submarines which would never return to Germany.

TRIBUTE TO CANADA

Judge McAdoo, of New York, Highly Praises Dominion's Feat in Raising Army

MONTREAL, Feb. 13.—Judge Wm. C. McAdoo, chief city magistrate of New York, addressed the Canadian Club at a luncheon in the Windsor Hotel yesterday, his subject being "the policy of the big American cities."

Judge McAdoo paid high tribute to "the marvelous feat" of Canada, with a population little exceeding that of the State of New York, in recruiting, training and transporting safely to Europe more than 400,000 men. "If," he said, "the supreme test comes to us, under the providence of God—as it may come, under the leadership of our great President, whom we trust implicitly—I sincerely hope we shall make as good an exhibition as the people of Canada."

Judge McAdoo expressed the fervent hope that in world-wide matters the United States and Canada should continue side by side in harmony and warm friendship and with a continued respect each for the other.

ENEMY SEEKING TO REGAIN GROUND

Suffers Considerable Losses in Vain Attacks on New British Trenches—Leaves Several Prisoners Behind.

ALLIES SUCCESSFUL IN SEVERAL RAIDS

German Positions at Five Points Entered and Dugouts Destroyed — Artillery Actions Lively in Many Sectors.

LONDON, Feb. 13.—British headquarters in France tonight reports:

"Early last night a strong hostile raiding party was driven off by our fire south of Pys and suffered heavy losses, leaving prisoners in our hands.

"Today the enemy made repeated attacks, all unsuccessful, on our new positions south of Serre.

"Early this morning we carried out a successful raid east of Souchez. Our troops penetrated several hundred yards into the enemy positions and did great damage to his defenses. The enemy resisted stubbornly. A considerable number of Germans were killed, and we captured forty-seven prisoners. Our casualties are reported to have been light.

"We also entered the enemy's trenches this morning and during the night east of Neuville St. Vaast, north of Loos and east of Ypres. We destroyed several occupied dugouts and took a few prisoners. A small party of the enemy succeeded in reaching our trenches south of Armentieres, but was ejected.

"There was considerable artillery activity on both sides in the neighborhood of he Somme and in the Ypres sector."

French Artillery Successes

PARIS, Feb. 13.—The War Office tonight issued the following report:

"Between the Oise and the Aisne we carried out destructive fires against German organizations in the region of Quennevires. Northeast of Rheims one of our detachments made an incursion into the enemy trenches and brought back fifteen prisoners.

"The artillery action was quite lively in the sectors of Les Maisons de Champagne and Four de Paris; it was intermittent on the rest of the front.

The Belgian communication says: "At various points along the Belgian front the artillery was active."

"The night was comparatively calm on the entire front," says a War Office report issued this afternoon, "A strong German patrol was dispersed with losses by our fire in the Aspache sector (Alsace)."

MAY ENCOURAGE CUBAN PLOTTERS

Numbers of Germans Make Their Way From States to Island Republic—Take Out First Papers Before Leaving

NEW YORK, Feb. 13.—The Tribune this morning said:

"Coincident with the revolt in Cuba has come an unusual emigration of Germans to that republic from this city.

"The Tribune learned yesterday that since the situation between the United States and Germany became critical, from eighty to one hundred Germans have left New York for Cuba.

"What makes this exodus more mysterious is that many of those who left first took out their first papers as prospective American citizens. They were among the many aliens who visited the naturalization offices last week.

"Why these men went to that trouble was due probably to the fact that they could not obtain passports as German subjects and used instead the papers showing that they had declared their intention to become American citizens.

"Officials at Washington have been apprised of the situation, and agents in New York are investigating the antecedents of the legion already gone. An extensive revolt in Cuba would cause the use of American troops to restore order under the terms of the Platt amendment."

MILITIA REORGANIZATION

Sir Edward Kemp States That Matter Is Now Under Consideration—May Be Home Guards

OTTAWA, Feb. 13—Sir Edward Kemp, Minister of Militia, stated that the reorganization of the militia forces of Canada, the units of which have been greatly depleted through enlistments for overseas service, is under consideration.

The minister added that "more definite information regarding the subject would be forthcoming as soon as the plans on which it is proposed to proceed have been matured."

The Minister declined to make any further statement, but it is understood that it is proposed to authorize the raising of a considerable number of home guard regiments.

Demands Release of Americans

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.—Another communication has been sent to Germany through the Swiss minister here, looking to the release of the American seamen taken to Germany on the prize ship Yarrowdale and now detained while Germany seeks assurances of the status of her seamen in American ports. The exact nature of the communication is not disclosed, but it is believed to be a demand for the release of the Americans.

SYSTEM OF DRAFTS

Morning Post Explains to Its Readers New Practice in Regard to Canadians

LONDON, Feb. 13.—The Morning Post says: "The practice of the Canadian military authorities in England of breaking up units trained in Canada, which Col. Pelletier, Agent-General for Quebec, stated recently in an interview in The Morning Post, had caused some disappointment in the Dominion, has been followed, we are informed, not from choice, but from military necessity. Contingents which have been coming from Canada for a long time past have been utilized as reinforcements to fill the gaps caused by the casualties. As the contingents arrived they are when ready for active service drawn upon to take the place of killed and wounded and thus keep regiments at the front up to normal strength."

Canadian Medical Services

LONDON, Feb. 13.—Col. Foster has arrived from France to assume duty as director of the Canadian medical services. Surgeon-General Carleton Jones, who has been appointed Canadian medical commissioner, will proceed to Canada on duty for two months to co-ordinate the services in order to meet the requirements at the front, after which he will return here to carry out such inspection work as the overseas minister may assign him. For this reason General Jones relinquished the position as director of the Canadian medical services.

MANY SERBIANS ARE MURDERED

Brutal Austrians and Bulgarians Institute Reign of Terror—Men Hanged for Withholding Information.

LONDON, Feb. 13.—The Times this morning says:

"We have received from the Serbian legation a copy of a photograph found on the body of a dead German officer showing six Serbians hanging to posts near the railway station of Krushevatz, part of Serbia in Austrian occupation. Three of the hanged men have been identified by Krushevatz members of the Serbian parliament now at Corfu as those of prosperous, respected men who could not have been hanged for common crimes, such as theft. Their murder must have been political. Other trustworthy evidence received by the Serbian Government shows that such hangings are of common occurrence.

"When once the foreign medical missions had been sent away and the country closed to foreign travellers, the Austrians, who until then had made a show of treating the Serbians in a reasonable manner, began a reign of terror equal to that instituted by the Bulgarians in the part of Serbia under their control. Between fifty and sixty thousand men, women and children have been deported and interned in Austria and Hungary, charged with all sorts of crimes, the penalty of which is death. In addition to carrying arms and sheltering escaped prisoners, for which mere denunciation is often considered sufficient proof, the following are some of the offences visited with death: Having more food in the house than is permitted by the regulations; retaining copper utensils after a second intimation to give them up; conveying letters.

"There are also numerous cases in which Serbians have been hanged for refusing to reveal where the Serbian authorities and refugees have hidden various objects, in most cases state archives. One of these victims, a wealthy merchant named Sillan Yelatopitch, was hanged in the market at Brun for refusing to tell where certain property belonging to Crown Prince Alexander was deposited."

SOLDIERS COMING

Thirteen for Victoria in Party Reporting at Winnipeg—Several Wounded at Somme Front

WINNIPEG, Feb. 13.—Including several who had been wounded in the severe fighting on the Somme front, a party of fifty-four soldiers arrived in the city last night. In this party there were twenty-five for Winnipeg and other points in M. D. 10, five for Regina, eleven for Calgary and thirteen for Victoria.

The thirteen men for Victoria were: Sergt. G. F. Lawes, 54th Battalion; Lance-Corp. S. Brake, 55th Battalion, and Ptes. A. E. Almas, 17th Battalion; W. C. Chandlers, 7th Battalion; W. F. C. Climie, C.M.G.B.; D. Galloway, 25th Battalion; E. Gummer, 25th Battalion; A. R. Hawkins, 1st Battalion; A. Milledge, G.D.; W. Reid, 24th Battalion; W. Symes, 17th Battalion; J. Thompson, 15th Battalion, and W. Wilson, 1st D. S. L.

But Berlin Won't

In sentencing the German consul-general and German vice-consul at San Francisco to short terms in prison and to the payment of fines, the United States District Court dealt lightly with them. They conspired, while holding official positions under a foreign government, to violate American neutrality, and if their plans had succeeded they would have resulted not only in the destruction of property in the United States and Canada, but in the loss of many lives. It would be becoming in Berlin if it made public apology for their criminal conduct.—New York World.

Guns for Ships

NEW YORK, Feb. 13.—There was being unloaded at the New York navy yard today from railroad lighters a large number of naval guns of various sizes which, according to information emanating from the yard, are intended for the arming of American merchantmen in case this policy is decided upon. It was said that more than 300 guns had been ordered delivered at the yard for this purpose.

YEAR WILL BE DECISIVE DECLARES FIELD MARSHAL

MACEDONIAN FRONT

Operations Become More Active With Improvement in Weather—Movements in Albania

PARIS, Feb. 13.—The War Office statement today says:

"Eastern theatre:—The weather has improved a little, and operations have been more active. Artillery fighting has occurred on the Struma and Vardar. Between the Cerna and Lake Presba the bombardment was partcularly strong. Several surprise attacks attempted by the German troops were repulsed by the Italians. Bands of Austro-Albanians are reported at Mekani, northwest of Kortiza. In the same region, Ersen has been occupied by the Italians."

FRENCH SHORE ATTACKED

Submarine Appears at Mouth of Adour River and Throws Shells—Little Damage Done

PARIS, Feb. 13.—A submarine yesterday attacked the French coast at the mouth of Adour river, in the extreme southwestern section, but did no great damage. An official statement on this operation issued tonight reads:

"An enemy submarine attacked at 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon the mouth of the Adour river and fired six shots at the coast. The land batteries immediately replied. At the first shot the submarine dived quickly. Five persons were wounded, one seriously. The material damage was insignificant."

SPAIN SUFFERS UNDER BLOCKADE

Germany's Ruthless Submarine War Bringing About Intolerable Situation—People Are Making Strong Protests.

MADRID, Feb. 13.—The newspapers of all opinion in the Bilbao region have started a campaign to urge the authorities to adopt measures to relieve the crisis which has arisen as a result of the paralysis to sea traffic because of Germany's submarine campaign.

For several days not a single collier bringing coal has entered port. Fishermen complain that they cannot fish, as the limitation of the free zone prevents them from reaching the fishing grounds. Food packers are about to close their doors owing to the export difficulties.

A special correspondent of El Emparcial who has toured in the great orange regions, says the losses in the province of Murcia alone amount to 18,000,000 pesetas. He calculated that the blockade had thrown more than 50,000 persons out of work.

During a spirited debate on the economic situation today, Count Aluaro de Romanones, the Premier, declared in the Chamber of Deputies that the cabinet was willing to resign if its critics believed that another could do better. Senor Maura, the leader of the Conservatives, said that at the time of the last cabinet crisis the present government lacked vigor and cohesion. He also asserted that King Alfonso did not enjoy full liberty of action.

To this Count Romanones replied that the King had complete liberty to act. He added that the ministers would resign if advisable.

DENIAL COMES FROM GERMANY

No Suggestions for Avoiding Actual War Invited From States—Leading French Paper's View of Situation.

BERLIN, Feb. 13.—It is absolutely denied here that Germany in a note to the United States or through other mediums is inviting suggestions for the avoidance of actual war. It is reiterated that the Imperial Government is not permitting doubts in any quarter regarding the position positively assumed in the submarine warfare, and that there can be no talk or thought of recession from the programme already carried out.

In view of this, it is declared in authoritative circles that any further exchange of notes with the United States may be dismissed as unwarranted and improbable.

The origin of the report is ascribed to the recent announcement made through the Swiss Government that Germany was willing to negotiate respecting the amended treaty of 1799.

French Theory

PARIS, Feb. 13.—"The rupture with the United States forestalled the plans of Germany," says the Temps, "and Germany is now working to delay the consequences. The Imperial Government wanted by terrorism to stop the maritime communication of the Allies, and it has succeeded in detaining a large number of neutral ships in port. It is a partial satisfaction which it seeks to prolong by the activities of its pirates against Allied ships and by noisy affirmation that no one will be spared. Perhaps Berlin also wants to find out the real efficacy of its submarine war before going to the limit of its defiance.

"The results thus far are not up to all expectations, and that is why Germany is seeking to gain time and to manoeuvre opinion in the United States and other neutral countries."

Sir Douglas Haig Talks to French War Correspondents on Situation at Opening of Spring Campaign.

Says German Front Will Be Broken Severely at Many Points—Peace Only After Victory for Allies.

Elaborate Preparation for Great Blow Is Needed—German Advantage in Railway Communication Behind Lines.

PARIS, Feb. 13.—Certain French war correspondents have been received by Sir Douglas Haig. Following are some of the statements made by the Field Marshal.

"War is certainly not merely a clash of armies. In order to conduct it, prodigious preparations and intense machinery are necessary. Our two most serious preoccupations at present are railways and artillery. We have had to construct within the past few months in the rear of our lines over 350 kilometres of railway lines, and recently I sent for the managers of the greatest railways in England. I showed them on the spot what had been done, and what remains to be done. They understood the urgency and extent of the task.

Munitions in Plenty

"As regards munitions, we have realized the maximum. At this moment we can supply the Allies in excess of their needs. We must, however, have more artillery, especially heavy artillery.

"The point is not merely to be equal to the enemy, but to overwhelm him with the whole of our strength."

The journalists asked the question whether the great offensive was imminent, and whether Sir Douglas thought the German lines would be pierced. The General replied:

"Who will commence it? The French, the Germans, or ourselves? That matters little.

"If the enemy commences, either in the north or the south, in salients which appear to him favorable or on former fields of battle, we are ready to receive him, and his efforts will cost him dear. We have trained armies and are fully equipped, so that he may be turned to rout, and so that at no moment will there be a possibility even of fear that he can be able to re-entrench himself.

"You ask me whether we shall break the German front? Most certainly we shall, and severely, and at many points. The Germans, to defend themselves behind their front have very powerful networks of railways. At first, the attacks of the general offensive may find themselves defeated at some points and uncertain. But we shall strike with full force till the total destruction of the German army has been achieved."

Year Will Be Decisive

On being asked whether that would take place this year or not, Sir Douglas replied:

"The year will be decisive, in the sense that one will see take place on the battle fronts the decision of war; that is to say, the event after which Germany will be shown to be beaten militarily. It may be that the year of decision will also be the year of peace. We all desire and shall do everything in our power to bring about this desired result.

"Peace can only come with absolute victory, which will be attained by force of arms.

"The Allies must not let themselves be deceived by German's suggestions. In offering peace, Germany only thinks of preparations for the next war. If we, unfortunately yield to perfidious appeals, the drama would recommence in three years. Soldiers, with their good sense and instinct, understand that. Those on whom it depends, with their blood, wish to create peace by victory. In this respect, I have entire confidence in our troops. Their morale is above all suspicion. With regard to peace, we are all 'squarely wed,' by which I mean the indomitable will to fight until the end."

Enemy Also Prepares

COPENHAGEN, Feb. 14.—The troop movements in Germany preliminary to the Spring campaign are now in full swing. The movement of troop trains and the requirement in cars for the transportation of regiments to places selected for the new concentrations are responsible for more than the coal shortage, for there are also great restrictions upon ordinary traffic.

These and other signs would indicate that the German leaders expect the opening of the 1917 campaign quite as early as in the previous year, which began at Verdun on February 20. The start of the ruthless submarine campaign at the particular date selected was connected with the expected early inauguration of the Spring campaign, so a German military man told the Associated Press correspondent during a discussion of the difficulties with the United States. He said that the start of the submarine campaign had not been expected so soon, but that for naval reasons the date had been advanced—"naval reasons" probably meaning plans to interfere with the expected transfer of Entente troops across the narrow seas, and to confuse, if possible, the Entente plan of action.

Wounded Officers

LONDON, Feb. 13.—The following wounded officers have arrived in hospitals in France: Lieuts. C. S. L. Hertzberg, shot in the chest; E. K. Kauffman, multiple wounds; C. C. McDermid, multiple wounds.

Officers' Changes

LONDON, Feb. 13.—Major H. W. A. Foster and Lieut. R. G. Ward have returned to duty. Lieut. F. B. Stanton, of the Canadian artillery, has been appointed aide de camp. Capt. (now Major) Ouister has been transferred to the general list.

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El Perco Commences Percolation from cold water in 30 seconds, holds six cups, and makes such coffee as Mother used to make. For sale by

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You Want the Best Sausages Made in British Columbia therefore ask your grocer for

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Late principal of Dominion Academy of Music, Edmonton and Balham Conservatoire of Music, London, England, has opened at 1146 Fort Street, the

DOMINION ACADEMY OF MUSIC

Instruction in Pianoforte, Singing, Voice Production, Theory of Music. Preparation for the exams. of the Associated Board of the R. A. M. and R. C. M., London. Secured 28 successes at the 1916 exams., and over 600 in former years. Mme. Webb has a special method for beginners, and has achieved great success with children.

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SAN FRANCISCO
Geary Street, just off Union Square
European Plan $1.50 a day up
Breakfast 50c Lunch 50c Dinner $1.00
Most Famous Meals in the United States

New steel and concrete structure. 350 rooms, 250 connecting bathrooms. Homelike comfort rather than unnecessarily expensive luxury. In center of theatre, cafe and retail districts. On car lines transferring all over city. Take municipal car-line direct to door. Motor Bus meets trains and steamers.

STEWART

A Good COAL

is always in demand. Kirk's celebrated large washed nut is the best and most economical for kitchen use. Gives a hot, quick fire, and is cleanest.

$6.50 per ton delivered
$3.25 per half ton, delivered
Immediate delivery

KIRK & COMPANY
LIMITED
1212 Broad Street
Phone 139

TRICKS OF CANADIANS

"Chemises de Nuit" Used as Disguises by Raiding Party That Visited German Trenches

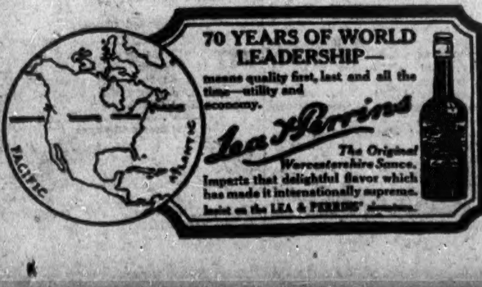
WITH THE BRITISH ARMIES IN THE FIELD, Feb. 12, via London, Feb. 13.—(By Phillip Gibbs).—For comedy there is an episode of Canadian history only a few days old, which began when a sprightly young officer startled the respectable old lady behind the counter of a milliner's shop in a French village by demanding 100 ladies' nighties (chemises de nuit, he called them) of the largest size.

The village heard the story of the shopping expedition, listened to the old lady's shrill cackle of laughter and wondered what joke was on among the Canadian troops. It was one of those jokes which belong to the humors of this war mixed with blood and death. Up in the Canadian trenches there were shouts of laughter as over their khaki a hundred brawny young Canadians put on their night dresses. They tied up with blue ribbons.

The old moon never looked down upon a stranger scene than these white-robed soldiers who went out grinning into No Man's Land with rifles and bombs. Some of these night dresses, so clean and dainty as they came out of the milliner's shop, were stained red before the end of the adventure, and the Germans in the dugouts caught glimpses of those fantastic figures before death came quickly or the shout of surrender. The pierrots went back with some prisoners in the moonlight, and the Canadian staff officers chuckled with laughter over long distance telephone wires when the tale was told.

Insurance on Air Risks

LONDON, Feb. 13.—The first change of the Government rate of insurance against enemy aircraft bombardment risks since the scheme was inaugurated in July, 1915, has been announced. It takes the form of a discount of 30 per cent on all rates.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means quality first, last and all the time—utility and economy.
Lea & Perrins
The Original Worcestershire Sauce.
Imparts that delightful flavor which has made it internationally supreme.
Insist on the LEA & PERRINS' signature.
PACIFIC
ATLANTIC

VON BERNSTORFF SAYS FAREWELL

Former German Ambassador Hopes Peace Will Be Kept by Two Countries—Precautions at New York.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.—In a farewell statement before leaving tonight to sail for home, Count von Bernstorff expressed the hope that the war between the United States and Germany might be avoided and friendly relations might soon be re-established. The former German Ambassador said to a group of newspaper correspondents gathered at his house:

"In leaving the United States after a stay of eight years I wish to extend to my many personal friends my heartfelt thanks for the great kindness and cordial hospitality they have shown me.

"My heart is full of gratitude to those whose personal feelings never wavered during the trying years of war. In the last few days I have received so many cordial farewell messages that it was impossible to send thanks for them individually.

"Countess von Bernstorff joins me in this expression of our deepest personal gratitude.

"I hope that war may be averted and that the old friendly relations between the United States and Germany may soon be restored."

The former ambassador, together with his wife and his suite, left Washington late tonight in a special train placed at their disposal by the State Department and guarded by United States secret service men. The train will carry the party to within a short distance of the berth of the Danish steamship Frederik VIII, which is due to sail for Copenhagen by way of Halifax at 2 o'clock tomorrow afternoon.

Among other things, Von Bernstorff declared emphatically that he had talked to various persons on the subject of peace since the break between the United States and Germany.

Precautions at New York

NEW YORK, Feb. 13.—Elaborate precautions have been taken by federal and municipal authorities to insure the safe departure of Count von Bernstorff, German Ambassador, and the 149 members of the Embassy staff from this port tomorrow on the steamer Frederik VIII.

The liner, the pier and the route along which the ambassador will travel after he leaves the train from Washington all were under special guard tonight. Dudley Field Malone, collector of the port, slept aboard the Frederik VIII, having given instructions to be called if there is any violation of the rigid orders put in force regarding the approaches to the liner.

Harbor police launches patrolled the river tonight in proximity to the steamship, keeping close watch on the vessel's rudder, should an attempt be made to disable the steering apparatus, or in any other way inflict damage that might delay sailing.

YUKON MINING CASE

Appeal of Boyle Concessions vs. Yukon Gold Company Heard by Supreme Court

OTTAWA, Feb. 13.—In the Supreme Court today the appeal was heard of Boyle Concessions, Ltd., vs. Yukon Gold Company. The Gold Company, which holds a mining grant on the river and creek bank at the confluence of the Klondike River and Bonanza Creek, brought an action against the Boyle Concessions, who hold a dredging lease at the same point, issued upon the same day as the bank gold mining area. The Gold Company contends that the dredging company trespassed upon its claim, and the dredging company contends that the area over which its operations extended was covered by the dredging lease according to the provisions of the Yukon mining regulations.

At the trial Judge Macaulay decided in favor of the plaintiffs, and awarded about $13,000 damages, his judgment being affirmed by the Court of Appeals for British Columbia. The principal grounds of the present appeal are that the dredging company was entitled under its lease to operate over the area on which the trespass is claimed, and that in any event the lower courts were in error in applying the damages by refusing to make any allowance for the cost of mining the gold taken.

MEXICAN RAIDERS

Villa Bands Reported to Have Attacked Ranch on American Side, Carrying Off Prisoners

EL PASO, Tex., Feb. 13.—Armed Mexicans, believed to have been Villa bandits, crossed the border sixty miles southwest of Hachita, N.M., today and took as prisoners three Mormons and a number of Mexican ranch hands, also livestock, according to a telegram received here today from Hachita by an American cattleman. Included among the property taken were thirty-five mules, $1,500 in commissary stocks and other ranch stock. Two Mexican families were said to have been forced to accompany the bandits in addition to the Mexican ranch hands, according to the telegram.

COLUMBUS, N.M., Feb. 13.—Military officers were making every effort tonight to confirm the reported raid of a ranch on the American side of the border southwest of Hachita, N.M. The message received by American cattlemen here today told of a raid on the Nogales ranch, located on the Mexican side of the boundary near Hachita, N.M., but which is owned by Americans.

HACHITA, N.M., Feb. 13.—The Corner ranch, owned by the Palmos Land and Cattle Co., has been raided by a band of Mexicans under Prudencio Miranda, and three Mormons, one of whom was Andrew Patterson, Jr., have been captured and taken away, according to a message received here. The message, which came from Alamo Husco, forty-five miles south of Hachita, stated that all the teams had been seized and that all of the Mexicans employed on the ranch had left the place with their clothing and effects. Miranda, formerly a following of Orosco, is one of Villa's leaders in Northern Chihuahua, operating with Tamez. Jose Ynes Salaser, commanding the rebels in the region evacuated by Gen. Pershing, is reported to be sixty-five miles south of the line from here.

CANADIAN CASUALTIES

OTTAWA, Feb. 13.—Casualties are announced as follows:

Infantry

(Previously Reported Missing; Now Reported Killed in Action)

Capt. C. Carbert, Halton, Ont.

(Previously Reported Missing; Now Reported Believed Killed)

Lieut. W. Cook, England.

(Died)

Pte. S. Davidson, Scotland.
Pte. B. Larkins, England.
Pte. J. Dickerson, Vancouver.

(Seriously Ill)

Cpl. E. McKee, Vancouver.
Pte. A. Livingstone, Toronto.
Pte. A. Edwards, Queen Charlotte Islands, B. C.
Pte. C. Campbell, Inglewood, Ont.
Pte. E. Burns, New Annan, N. S.
Pte. M. Stewart, Quebec.
Pte. E. Belsey, Forgan, Sask.
Pte. E. Norris, Niagara Falls, Ont.
Pte. J. Hilmarsen, Norway.
Pte. J. Decker, Rockland, N. S.
Lieut. R. Thomson, Matheson, Ont.
Pte. P. Russell, Truro, N. S.

Artillery

(Seriously Ill)

Pte. Thos. Armstrong, Barrie, Ont.

Services

(Seriously Ill)

Pte. A. Ewing, Winnipeg.

(Previously Reported Missing; Now Reported Prisoner and Wounded)

Lieut. W. R. White, Toronto.

CUBAN RISING HAS EXTENDED

Reports Indicate That Forces in Camaguey Province Have Joined Rebels—Gomez Said to Have Gone There.

HAVANA, Feb. 13.—Outwardly the revolutionary situation here tonight was virtually as it has been for the last three days, but there were many rumors of uprisings in Camaguey, where, according to reports, Col. Quinones, commanding the troops in that Province, has rebelled, together with his forces.

Communication with Camaguey remains completely cut off. No trains have arrived from there since yesterday.

Among the stories in circulation concerning the trouble in Camaguey is one that former General Gomez has landed three to join the rebels.

That the Government is preparing to meet a more serious situation was demonstrated today by the issuance of an official decree signed by President Menocal, authorizing the enlistment of volunteers for service during a period of 90 days. Men between the ages of 18 and 45 are called for, and neither citizenship nor lack of ability to read or write Spanish will act to deter volunteers. It was officially announced today that the American Government had granted the request of the Cuban Government to sell it 10,000 rifles and 5,000,000 rounds of ammunition. The statement was given out to the press at the palace tonight as follows:

"On the eve of the by-elections to be held tomorrow in Santa Clara reports from the Province indicate that a peaceful election may be expected, notwithstanding the divers bands of marauders who have so far shunned any engagements with the various detachments of rural guards, who are in close pursuit."

Washington Watching

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.—The American Government is much disturbed over the revolutionary outbreak in Cuba, but while it stands ready to take any steps which may be necessary to protect its interest there no apparent preparations have been made so far for active intervention of any sort.

The State Department is watching developments closely. The announcement in Havana today that the United States had offered the Cuban Government 5,000 rifles and a quantity of ammunition was taken here to refer to negotiations which have been in progress for several months for the purchase of munitions through the Department.

Going to Paris

PARIS, Feb. 13.—James W. Gerard, former American ambassador to Germany, and Mrs. Gerard are expected to arrive in Paris on Thursday. They will visit William Graves Sharp, the American ambassador to France.

Two Liners Arrive

NEW YORK, Feb. 13.—Two British passenger liners, the Laconia, from Liverpool February 3, and the Ascania, from London January 25, reached here today and reported having passed through the war zone without sighting anything unusual.

Turks' Report

BERLIN, Feb. 13.—A Turkish War Office statement dated Sunday, February 11, received from Constantinople says: "The enemy again attacked our positions south of the Tigris River, Mesopotamia, in the afternoon of February 9. The fighting continued until night with extreme violence, and the enemy succeeded in gaining ground on our left wing. Their successes were very insignificant in comparison with their losses. In the morning of February 10 the enemy shell our positions with heavy artillery, but delivered no attacked.

Simple Way To End Dandruff

There is one sure way that has never failed to remove dandruff at once, and that is to dissolve it, then you destroy it entirely. To do this, just get about four ounces of plain, common liquid arvon from any drug store (this is all you will need), apply it at night when retiring; use enough to moisten the scalp and rub it in gently with the finger tips.

By morning, most if not all, of your dandruff will be gone, and three or four more applications will completely dissolve and entirely destroy every single sign and trace of it, no matter how much dandruff you may have.

You will find all itching and digging of the scalp will stop instantly, and your hair will be fluffy, lustrous, glossy, silky and soft, and look and feel a hundred times better.

FUEL SHORTAGE SERIOUS IN EAST

Factories in Several Cities and Towns of Ontario and Quebec Compelled to Close—Supplies Unobtainable.

TORONTO, Feb. 13.—There was little, if any, relief yesterday in the acute coal situation throughout Ontario, caused by the congestion of traffic at the frontier, which has resulted from lack of motive power and crews on the Canadian railways. In several cities and towns factories have had to close, and many coal dealers have shut their doors, either having no coal on hand or orders largely in excess of supply. There has been considerable suffering.

Governmental control of the railways, an immediate increase in the output of hydro energy and increased effort on the part of the Dominion Railway Commission to relieve traffic congestion, were demanded in a resolution carried at a special conference summoned by the mayor at the city hall yesterday afternoon to discuss the situation. There were present representatives of the city council, the retail coal merchants, the Canadian Pacific Railway, the longshoremen, the district trades and labor council, board of trade and Canadian Manufacturers' Association. Representatives of the board of trade and Canadian Manufacturers' Association were not prepared to endorse, even temporarily, Government owned railways, and refrained from voting.

The University of Toronto had to close today owing to the scarcity of fuel. This means that all lectures will be discontinued, and this will interfere with the senior year students in medicine and dentistry. Many of the students took Summer courses in order to go overseas at the earliest possible moment.

The little coal now on hand will be used in an effort to keep the residence open and prevent frost from getting into the other buildings.

At the Sunnyside orphanage the splendid trees which have made the grounds a beauty spot are now being felled for fuel. Many householders are suffering severely, and dealers are being bombarded with orders which cannot be filled.

Hardships at Sherbrooke

SHERBROOKE, Que., Feb. 13.—The coal and wood situation is becoming very serious. The dealers report that they have a supply on the way, but the extreme cold renders it impossible to run freight trains. The roads have been blocked to such an extent as a result of Saturday's storm, which was the worst in years, that no wood can be brought to town. It was 27 below zero yesterday morning.

Dear in Quebec

QUEBEC, Que., Feb. 13.—The price of coal in Quebec city has been climbing the up-grade for the last week. Today it was quoted at $13.50 a ton to be delivered within the city limits. There is still a shortage in many homes and business places that will take some time to relieve.

Coal at $25 a ton has been predicted here for the next few weeks in the event of the United States going to war.

TELLS STRANGE STORY

American Who Enlisted With Army Medical Corps Says He Witnessed Murder of Mazie Colbert

MONTREAL, Feb. 13.—Frederick J. Farrell, who was born in England, but has lived for some years in the United States, and was naturalized there, now a member of an army medical corps unit recruited here, gave himself up at police headquarters here yesterday, stating that he had witnessed the murder of Mazie Colbert, the well known art model, in her apartments in Philadelphia in the latter part of last December.

This crime has baffled the police of Philadelphia and New York. Farrell gave a lucid and convincing account of it as he claimed to have seen it, asserting that Bernard W. Lewis, a wealthy New Yorker, beat and choked the model to death after a quarrel over money. Lewis committed suicide in his rooms in New York a few days later, when the police arrived to arrest him as a suspect. The girl was known as "the woman with the form divine."

Farrell said he had been invited by Lewis to accompany him to the model's apartments. He had tried to stop the quarrel before blows were struck, but both Lewis and the girl rebuffed him. After leaving the apartment he came to Montreal and enlisted, hoping to speedily cross to France.

Farrell's story has made an impression upon the police here, and an officer is coming to Montreal from Philadelphia to investigate the case.

Austrian Ports Bombed

ROME, Feb. 13.—"Italian sea-planes yesterday made an effective air raid on Pola, throwing bombs on the arsenal and on ships in the harbor," says an Admiralty announcement. "All the Italian machines returned undamaged." Italian sea-planes caused considerable damage in raids on the San Rocca navy yard, near Trieste, on Sunday night, according to a statement issued by the Admiralty. The statement says that a number of bombs were dropped, causing the outbreak of an extensive fire. All of the machines, which belonged to the upper Adriatic squadron, returned safely.

Germans' Latest Call

LONDON, Feb. 13.—A Reuter dispatch from Berne says that the German authorities suddenly have called to the colors all officials of the trade unions and Socialist organizations. The officials, who aggregate 10,000 in number, previously had been exempt from military duty.

Munitions Explosion

LONDON, Feb. 13.—An explosion occurred at a munitions factory in Yorkshire today. A statement issued by the Government says it is believed that no lives were lost. Some damage was done in the neighborhood.

Okanagan Man Killed

LONDON, Feb. 13.—Sub-Lieut. Walter Holden Legge is just reported to have been accidentally killed while flying in England. He belonged in Okanagan, B. C.

F. L. Haynes, 1124 Government Street. The store for reliable watch and jewelry [illegible]

Freight and Postage Paid to Any Point in B. C.

Just in---

An Exceptionally Fine Shipment of

BURBERRYS

for men and young men in the following weaves and weights:

Airy-Light Gaberdine; half lined. Price $25.00

Twill Gaberdine, wool lined. Square or raglan shoulders. Price $27.50

Tweed, half silk lined. Square or raglan shoulders. Prices $38.00, $37.50 and $35.00

Heavy Fleece Wool, with half silk linings, double-breasted (Russitor style.) Price $47.50

Tweed, some wool and others half silk linings. Square or raglan shoulders. Prices $37.50, $35.00 and $33.00

Gaberdine, with fleece wool linings. Prices from ... $35.00

Tweed, with separate leather linings. A very fine coat and most suitable for motoring and doctors. Price $65.00

Macintoshes—We have complete lines for men, young men, boys, ladies and misses

W. & J. WILSON
THE MEN'S CLOTHING CENTRE
1217-1219,1221 Government St. and Trounce Avenue

"THE FOOTWEAR CENTRE"

Such Values in Women's Boots as These Are Indeed Rare

Ladies' Vici Kid Lace Boots

Shown in three styles; 8-inch tops; Leather Louis heels.

$5.50 The Pair

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Pemberton Bldg. 621 FORT STREET

"VICTORIA'S LEADING TAILORS"

—Fit, Quality and Style Guaranteed

We make that statement fully conscious of its import. Each garment is hand-tailored in our own workrooms and none but the finest materials are used.

Come in today and see our imported fabrics for Spring Costumes.

PRICES VERY MODERATE

LANGE & COMPANY
Late of London England
Naval, Military, Ladies' and Civil Tailors
Phone 4830 747 Yates Street

Add to the Comfort and Convenience of Your Home

AN ELECTRIC IRON, WATER HEATER OR CHAFING DISH

is so convenient and saves such a lot of unnecessary work and bother.

Call and See Them at Our Langley Street Showrooms

No trouble to explain and demonstrate.

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WE DO Electrical Repairs of every and any kind. Lights, Wiring, Heating Goods. Prices Reasonable.

CARTER ELECTRIC CO. 618 View St. Phones 7100, 2244

25% OFF ALL BRASS

FIREPLACE SETS, SCREENS, ANDIRONS, BASKETS AND FENDERS

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921 Douglas St. Phone 1137
Agents for West Disinfectants (Made in Canada)

There is a difference between Saving the Hair and trying to resurrect it

HERPICIDE

"D.D.D." is a hair saver!

Applications at the better barber shops
Guaranteed by The Herpicide Co.
Sold Everywhere

BISURATED MAGNESIA

For Dyspepsia, Indigestion

Heartburn, Belching, Sour Stomach, Gas in Stomach, etc., take a teaspoonful of Bisurated Magnesia in a half glass of hot water after eating. Is safe, pleasant, and harmless to use and gives instant relief from all forms of stomach disorder. Sold by all good druggists everywhere.

A Suburban Home

On the highway, eight miles from the city; sixteen acres of good soil, all under cultivation, six of which is matured orchard. Cottage of seven rooms, bath and pantry, hot and cold water, electric light and telephone; large barn, chicken houses and outbuildings. Post Office, store, church and school in immediate vicinity. Motor bus passes the door four times daily. Daily mail.

PRICE, $7,500. EASY TERMS.

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Phone 1076 1112 Broad Street P.O. Box 428

Inland Water Transport

Imperial Royal Engineers

We Want 250 More Men. 500 Men Now En Route Overseas

For the convenience of those unable to see the local recruiting sergeant during the day, this office will be open Mondays, Wednesdays and Saturdays from 7:30 to 9 evenings. Master mariners, masters, longshoremen, rating as lighter men, urgently needed.

Apply:

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The Canada Life

has a proposal that will interest you.
Ask to see it.

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We have coal to meet every need and for every season of the year.

Wellington Lump Coal
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Furnace Coal—
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Comox Nut Coal
Comox Pea Coal

HALL & WALKER

Established 1882
Distributors Canadian Collieries (Dunsmuir) Ltd.
Wellington Coals

1232 Government Street Phone 83

MINES IN HARBORS

President of Aero Club Makes Statement as to Delaware Ports—Anti-Gas Device

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 13.—Stationary mines have been planted in the Delaware harbors for more than a month, according to Jos. A. Steinmetz, president of the Aero Club of Pennsylvania, and member of several committees of the National Defence Board, in an address before the city business club yesterday.

No less surprising was his assertion that in this country had been perfected a means of turning back asphyxiating gas after it had been discharged by the enemy, thus making the enemy the victim of his own gases. He declared that the zeppelin had had its day, and that the best means of defence for this country was the high-powered airplanes. He told of experiments being made in Europe to shoot projectiles from 100 to 200 miles.

According to Mr. Steinmetz, the stationary mines planted in the Delaware harbor will not explode unless operated by a mechanism on shore, thus insuring against damage to ships passing at present.

Northern Crown Bank

WINNIPEG, Feb. 13.—The directors of the Northern Crown Bank announce the resignation of Sir Daniel McMillian as president of the bank owing to a probable long continued absence from Winnipeg and his consequent inability to give the business of the bank the necessary attention. Sir Daniel is succeeded as president by Capt. Wm. Robinson, with J. H. Ashdown as vice-president.

For Pain in the Back Try

the famous remedy GIN PILLS, known from coast to coast. Pain in the back and sides, aching limbs, swollen joints, lumbago, rheumatism, are all the result of impure blood, which in turn, means that the kidneys are out of order and are not purifying the blood stream as it passes through them every three minutes.

Gin Pills heal and soothe the kidneys and thus remedy the trouble right at the very root. If you are suffering from any of the tortures mentioned above, take the advice given in hundreds of letters we have here on file, and try Gin Pills.

Your money will be returned if you are not absolutely satisfied.

50c. a box, or 6 boxes for $2.50 at all druggists, or a free sample upon request to

National Drug & Chemical Co. of Canada, Limited
Toronto, Ont.
U. S. Address—Na-Dru-Co. Inc., 202 Main St., Buffalo, N.Y. 87

Gin Pills
FOR THE KIDNEYS

ANXIOUS DAYS FOR AMERICANS

Correspondent Tells of Difficulties of Mr. Gerard and Party in Getting Away From German Capital.

BERNE, Sunday, Feb. 11, via London, Feb. 12, and New York, Feb. 13, (By Oscar King Davis).—James W. Gerard, the former American envoy to Germany, arrived here at 9:30 o'clock tonight with his embassy staff and a party of Americans after a pleasant journey from Berlin without untoward event.

A small German escort remained with the train to Singen, the last station in Germany, where a perfunctory customs examination was made of those on the train who were not in the ambassadorial party. At Schaffhausen, the first Swiss station, Col. Brueger, the commandant of the Swiss military district, with Captain Izelin, his adjutant, received the Ambassador with a guard of honor. The American minister, Pleasant P. Stovall, also met Mr. Gerard at Schaffhausen and accompanied him to Berne.

Before leaving Berlin, the Foreign Office constantly assured the American correspondents that the wireless was open to America.

Practically Prisoner

A police guard was placed in front of the United States embassy to prevent an outbreak, but it was wholly unnecessary. There was no unfriendly demonstration at any time. The general attitude of Germans toward Americans changed suddenly, although nothing more unpleasant occurred as far as I could learn, except a few cases of rudeness in the shops—brusqueness. In the meantime Mr. Gerard himself was practically a prisoner in the embassy building. His mail was stopped and the telephone was cut off without warning or justification.

The theory for interference with his mail may have been that, inasmuch as he was turning American affairs over to Spain, the mail should go to the Spanish ambassador. No explanation was given for cutting out the telephone.

While this was going on, nothing was coming from America except Reuter dispatches, most of which were calculated to exasperate the Germans and excite an anti-American spirit. There was complete misrepresentation of what had occurred regarding German sailors and ships in American ports.

The last week in Berlin had been one of uncertainty and anxiety. There had been preparation for Germany's change of front on the submarine question. Informal talk among the German officials warned Mr. Gerrard that the subject was under consideration, and enabled him to give Washington an intimation that the change was likely. But there was nothing authoritative until six o'clock on the evening of the day before the new orders were to go into effect. Consequently, the Americans in Berlin were generally inclined to think the situation not serious, and were unprepared for the sudden emergency.

Then, when the break did come, there was a simultaneous break of communications somewhere along the line, which rendered the situation immediately more anxious for Berlin Americans and at times threatened to produce serious results.

There was first silence about Count von Bernstorff, and then three conflicting statements, one having him traveling toward Mexico, one saying he had gone to Cuba, and one saying he would return via Denmark. Finally a message was received by the Spanish ambassador reporting that Count von Bernstorff was making unimpeded preparations to sail for home via Denmark. This brought the first sign of easing tension.

This was followed quickly by a message to myself, giving explicit information regarding the status of the German sailors and ships in American ports. I took this message immediately to the Foreign Office, where it was arranged to have it widely published in the German newspapers. That produced a marked effect. Relaxation of the tension was immediately observable.

Ulterior Motives

Up to then both the Foreign Office and the military authorities had been saying all the time that Americans' freedom of movement would be absolutely unhampered, because it was specially provided under the old Prussian treaty, which they were negotiating with Mr. Gerard to have specially reaffirmed. But while these protests were made of full freedom for Americans, no passports were forthcoming, and it was impossible to obtain police permission to leave Germany for Holland, Denmark or Switzerland. The German authorities were always suave, and constantly explained that the delay was due to the lack of clerical assistance to handle so many passports promptly. It was even said that a hundred men had been taken from the Foreign Office for military service. My personal impression, however, was that the German Government was seeking to use the situation to obtain specific affirmation from the States regarding the application of the old treaty to the present case in order to save the German ships now in American waters.

From the erroneous reports published in all the German newspapers Germans generally were justified in believing that the American Government had seized these ships. Germans would regard such a move as a war measure. The anxiety about these ships was such that a proposition was tentatively submitted to Mr. Gerard looking to his efforts to have Washington undertake to obtain British and French safe conduct for their return to German waters. Mr. Gerard flatly refused to have anything to do with such a proposition.

When it was delicately intimated that Mr. Gerard's friendly assistance in this matter might facilitate matters regarding the departure of Americans, Mr. Gerard retorted that he would sit there until Christmas before he would agree to such a plan.

Married in England

LONDON, Feb. 13. — Captain Fred Bertram Bagshaw, of the Canadian infantry, has been married to Esther May, the daughter of R. C. Jennings West Toront

THINK BRITAIN CAN BE STARVED

Germans Have Full Confidence in Potency of Submarine Warfare--Will Ignore American Condemnation.

NEW YORK, Feb. 13.—Oscar King Davis, in a dispatch from Berne, dated February 11, to The New York Times, says:

"Americans should get this very clearly and firmly in mind. Germany has made up her mind to 'go to it' with the submarines. The German people are with the German Government on that point.

"The question of U-boat warfare has been the subject of keenest discussion among Germans these many months. The Germans wanted, and still want, peace. Thousands of them were fatuous enough to believe that the Kaiser's December offer was genuinely feasible, and that peace might really ensue. The newspapers constantly used the word meaning 'peace longing' in their discussions of the subject.

"It is past all doubt that the great bulk of Germans for the moment believe that they want peace because they have been forced down by starvation, by financial stress, or by the present or approaching lack of war materials. They are sincerely tired of war.

"The great wave of emotion which swept over Germany about Christmas time was for peace. The refusal of the Entente Powers to make peace on the basis of Germany's Christmas offer having deprived the German Government of the opportunity to claim great success, Berlin now works with consummate skill on the emotional German people, everywhere replacing longing for peace with a hardened determination to fight. The men who about three weeks ago were opposing a sharpened submarine warfare are now earnestly and sincerely supporting it, and asserting that England is responsible for the refusal of Germany's peace offer. This is a sincerity which cannot be ignored or scoffed at. It must be met full square or it will carry Germany to peace with victory.

Very Confident

"There is supreme confidence among the Germans in the ability of the submarines to force England to early terms. These Germans have discounted America's participation in the war. They are not indifferent to it, but are wholly confident, first, that America will be unable for many months to render any appreciable material, military or naval aid, to the Entente Powers; and second, that before America can do anything effective the submarines will have created such havoc among the world's shipping that the Entente Powers must seek peace.

"The Germans say that they have 300 submarines of the largest type, equipped for long service far out at sea. They say they have ample supplies of every kind, and especially oil, thanks to Roumania. They say that the submarines will destroy one-third of England's shipping before Summer, and will create such a situation that neutral ships will refuse to venture near the prescribed water, and sailors will refuse to serve on vessels liable to be ordered into the war zones.

"That is what Germany's hope is built on. They have been preparing for it with the utmost energy for months. Many Germans speak of the sharpened submarine warfare as a peace move. They call it their ultima ratio, their last resort. They believe, or effect to believe, that it will surely bring peace before the Summer ends. 'Peace in Summer' is heard everywhere in Berlin. They don't want any more enemies. They are not deliberately seeking to embroil America. But they are going to make a last great determined effort with their deadliest weapon. If America objects they will fight her also, and they have what comes very close to contempt for her fighting possibilities."

LORD SHAUGHNESSY'S SON

Visit to Limerick as Officer of Irish Rangers Commented on by Freeman's Journal

MONTREAL, Feb. 13.—Commenting on the Irish Rangers' visit to Limerick and Capt. the Hon. Wm. Shaughnessy's speech on that occasion, The Freeman's Journal, according to a cable dispatch to The Gazette from its London correspondent, says:

"The interest aroused proves once more in a picturesque way how strong are the ties of the Irish race beyond the seas to the land of their sires."

After referring to the emigration of the first Shaughnessy family a century ago, The Journal, The Gazette's correspondent says, points out that the son of an humble exile is probably the greatest captain of industry in the whole British nation.

"Lord Shaughnessy's son, who is the second given to the cause of the Allies, the first having passed the supreme sacrifice, has shown that the love of the Motherland in the breast of an exile carries on to the third generation. The Journal appreciates the visit of Capt. Shaughnessy to his ancestral home, in the company of the parish priest," The Freeman's Journal concluded.

OIL SHALE FOR FUEL

Experiments to Be Tried With Vast Deposit in Lambton County—May Help Relieve Shortage

FOREST, Ont., Feb. 13.—Requests have been made to Hon. E. L. Patenaude and Hon. W. J. Roche, superintendent-general of Indian affairs in the Dominion Government, for permission to make extensive tests of a huge bed of oil shale on the Kettle Point Indian Reserve, on the lake shore north of here with a view to using the shale as a substitute for coal until the present shortage in fuel is relieved.

It is expected that the tests will be made. M. Y. Williams, of the Geological Department, arrived here last night from Ottawa.

The shale has been tried by people here in stoves and furnaces, and is declared to be good fuel. The extent of the deposit and its depth are so great that a large section of the Province could be supplied.

Dean Starr's Office

LONDON, Feb. 13.—Major Dean Starr, who was to have assumed chaplain duties in France, has been obliged to relinquish the proposition and has gone to Buxton for duty at the discharge depot

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT

A Word About Campbells' Dollar Day Bargains

FRIDAY is "Dollar Day," and it's not every Friday that we are able to offer such exceptional values as will go on our tables and counters Friday. No matter how low prices may have dropped, this splendid merchandise is cheap only as the greatly lowered prices affect your pocketbook. In all other respects this is the same high quality merchandise that we have always endeavored to have here, and on which we have built this store's great reputation for quality. And no matter how generously prices are reduced, the savings are to be realized to the very last cent. That's always to be depended upon at "Campbells'."

Watch This Space in Tomorrow Morning's Colonist for a Complete List of Our Dollar Day Offerings

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DEALING WITH UNITED STATES

English Newspapers Deprecate Displays of Irritation at President's Course—Admirable Message of Premier.

LONDON, Feb. 13.—While New York and Washington dispatches speak of growing impatience at the prolongation of a situation described as intolerable, several reminders are being addressed to the British press and public that "displays of irritation on our part are gratuitous and mischievous." This phrase is taken from an editorial in last night's Westminster Gazette, which begins by saying:

"The message, in the form of a tribute to Lincoln, which Premeir Lloyd George has given to the New York press, is altogether admirable and strikes exactly the right note. In our dealings with the Untied States today we do not want to dictate in the world's affairs or to complain because they do one thing and not another, or because their opinion is not as our opinion, but we do need constantly to keep before them our point of view and the principles on which we are acting, and there is no better way at this moment than to express ourselves in the language that Lincoln spoke and to build our case on strong and simple foundations, as he built his."

The difficulties of the President's position in the United States are fairly well explained to British readers by American dispatches to London papers, the Washington correspondent of The Times saying: "Wilson is in much the same position as Asquith or Grey would have been at the beginning of the war had Germany avoided Belgium and had our commitments to France and Russia been less obvious."

If anything, Americans in London are less reserved in their comments on the situation than any Englishmen, although it appears to be the opinion common to both that the President is acting on a well considered policy, which will ensure complete union of all his countrymen in support of whatever action he eventually will be forced to take.

The reports relative to reopening "the submarine conversations" with Germany were viewed here more from the angle that an unrestricted U-boat campaign was bound to be more of a failure than a success, and that recognition of this fact was slowly permeating the German mind.

Cuba's Rebellion

HAVANA, Feb. 13. — It is reported that rebels, believed to be under command of Colonel Acosta, mayor of Mariano, who were attacked by rurales this morning, escaped in the direction of Canas, forty miles from Havana. Later the rebels came in touch with army forces, and fighting is reported now in progress.

Oregon's "Bone Dry" Law

MARSHFIELD, Ore., Feb. 13. — The right of search and seizure under the new bone dry prohibition law was invoked here today, with the result that Arch. N. Presler went to jail tonight in default of a $500 bond for having two bottles of beer in his possession. The charge against Mr. Presler was maintaining a common nuisance.

STEAMERS TIED UP

Labor Disturbances Keep Vessels of Eastern Steamship Corporation in Port at Boston

NEW YORK, Feb. 13.—According to an Associated Press Boston dispatch labor disturbances among the crews of the Eastern Steamship Corporation's steamers, which developed on Sunday night, were extended yesterday. The H. F. Dimock, due to sail with freight from Boston to New York, was still at her dock last night. The Gov. Dingley, with passengers and freight for Portland, Maine, did not sail from Boston as scheduled, and the departure of the North Star, running to St. John, N. B., and intermediate points, was delayed six hours. The Calvin Austin, which is now at Portland, failed to leave for Boston last night.

The number of men involved was estimated between 700 and 1,000. Robert McDonald, international delegate of the Marine Firemen's, Oilers' and Water Tenders' Union, contended that the management locked out 1,000 men because of their refusal to join a "welfare plan." According to President George H. Wiley, of the Marine Engineers' Union, the differences are due to a jurisdictional fight between rival unions.

Denying that any attempt had been made to enforce membership in a welfare organization, General Manager Manager Frederick Jones, of the company, stated that "whatever troubles existed among the men are probably due to disagreements among themselves."

Entertained by Earl Minto

LONDON, Feb. 13.—The Earl of Minto entertained a number of Canadian officers from the Perkins Bull Hospital yesterday. Princess Mary attended. Fifty wounded Canadians from the Epsom Hospital Club were present.

A Sensible Drink *for* Children!

POSTUM

A Substantial Beverage *for* Grown-Ups

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ANNOUNCEMENT

Notices of ratepayers, political, suffrage, patriotic, lodge, society, club or church meetings and services, concerts, socials, etc., inserted under special headings of "Meetings" on classified pages at one cent per word per insertion. As reading matter under heading of "Announcements" on news pages at three cents per word per insertion. In effect September 1.

Wednesday, February 14, 1917

EMPIRE ORGANIZATION

Mr. Standert, of Vancouver, whose letter we print, is unable to see how a central government can be maintained in the British Empire unless it is clothed with the power to levy taxes and hence to collect them. He is quite right in thinking it cannot be, but before we reach that point it must first be decided if the Empire needs a central "government." Recent events have not proved that it does, but quite the reverse. This does not mean that nothing in the nature of Empire organization is needed. It would be interesting if some of the advocates of a central government with powers of taxation or, in lieu thereof, power to compel the component parts of the Empire to contribute to a central fund, would say if they really believe the people of the United Kingdom would consent for one moment that "the Colonies and India"—we use the expression to avoid circumlocution—should be invested with any such power as far as they are concerned. The probability is that in a quarter of a century from now the population of Canada, Australia, New Zealand and South Africa combined may exceed that of the United Kingdom. Will the people of the United Kingdom, who have carried the burden of Empire since the days of Queen Elizabeth, be content to drop into a subordinate place and be controlled by the daughter nations and India? Before we spend too much time in settling how we will make the United Kingdom obey the decrees of the central government, it might be well to ascertain if there is the slightest likelihood that they will consider any such proposition.

We warn those Imperialists who can see no other plan of Empire organization than one carrying with it the power of some new central authority to impose taxes or compel contributions, that that way disintegration lies. Let us all in this great work be content to do one thing at a time. Splendid progress is being made. Not the least useful indication of this progress is the growing interest taken in the discussion of the questions involved. The forthcoming Imperial Conference seems likely to prove a very important step towards practical organization. Some correspondents seem rather out of patience with us because we are not ready to accept every proposal that is made. Possibly if they had considered the question as long as some of us have they would realize that there is no man or group of men competent to devise a constitution for the British Empire, any more than any man or group of men was able to devise a constitution for the United Kingdom. By and bye such an Imperial constitution may be developed, but it will be arrived at through a process of evolution. The unwritten rules under which the component parts of the Empire act together furnish an example of the survival of the fittest in national existence. You cannot hurry evolution. If you try to the chances are that the result will be a freak.

ON THE TIGRIS

The British expedition up the Tigris is progressing very favorably, and the indications in the latest dispatches are that the Turkish force is hemmed in at Kut-el-Amara. If that place falls into our hands, the effect upon the Mesopotamian campaign will be very great. The heart will be taken out of the Turks, who thought at one time, and with apparently good reason, that they had completely checked our plans. An important defeat superimposed upon the distressful conditions existing all over Turkey might bring even the war party to its senses.

A FARMERS' UNION

A Farmers' Union Convention is to be held in this city on Friday and Saturday next, which we think will prove of exceptional interest and importance. A draft Constitution and By-laws will be submitted to the convention, and in the former the following are defined as the objects of the union:

1. To constitute a medium through which farmers in membership may act unitedly where their common interests are concerned. To effect united action and resistance when taxation unfairly affects farmers' interests.

2. Parliamentary representation. To effect the adoption of a platform and policy free from existing party lines, and the pledging of the membership to support or oppose any candidate in accordance with the platform adopted by the union.

3. To study and teach the principles of co-operation, and to promote the establishment of co-operative societies and to foster and encourage co-operative effort to the end that the moral, intellectual and financial status of the farmer may be improved thereby.

4. To further the interests of farmers and ranchers in all branches of agriculture; to promote the best methods of farming business; to seek to enlarge and increase our markets; to gather market information; to obtain by united efforts profitable and equitable prices for farm produce; and to secure the best and cheapest transportation.

5. To watch, influence and promote legislation relative to the objects specified in the preceding subsections (3 and 4) and to any other matter affecting the farmers' business, and to take any legitimate action necessary for this purpose.

6. To promote social intercourse, a higher standard of community life, and the study of economic and social questions bearing on our interests as farmers and citizens.

7. To settle disputes between members without recourse to law whenever possible.

8. To take into consideration any member's case of grievance, hardship or litigation, and to defend our members as far as it may be possible and just.

9. To carry on any business and to exercise any power of trade the central board or the executive may deem advisable, when duly authorized by act of the Legislative Assembly or Parliament.

These are matters of very great importance, and the fact that the farmers are moving along such lines is one of the most promising signs of the times. This Province is very fortunate in having a large number of very progressive farmers, men who have made a success of their own business and who are well qualified by experience as well as theoretical knowledge to place the agricultural industry upon a proper basis. There is a great deal of work to be done, and it is not very easy work; but we look for very good results from the movement which the convention will inaugurate. We suppose we are correct in thinking this convention is the outcome of the various efforts made during the past year or so by various communities to advance the interests of farming.

THE SUBMARINE CAMPAIGN

The British naval authorities, the owners, masters and crews of British merchantmen and the British public generally do not seem to be very much concerned over the submarine campaign. While the Admiralty is, as usual, silent as to what is being done, enough has been said to warrant the belief that the menace is well in hand and that the number of undersea craft captured or destroyed is very large. It may be that Germany has not done her worst, but it will be hard to keep people from thinking so. Even if she is capable of yet greater efforts, what has happened during the past ten days shows that it will be impossible to blockade the United Kingdom.

American shipowners are about to arm their vessels and resume business. It is interesting to note in this connection that the United States Government has flatly refused to discuss the submarine question with Germany until the latter withdraws its declaration of ruthlessness.

THE TACOMA SMELTER

A correspondent, formerly resident in this city and very active in public affairs, writes us a letter regarding the Tacoma Smelting Company. The letter is not for publication, but we are sure our correspondent will not object to the publication of two paragraphs from it. He writes:

> It has been stated in the press that the Smelting Company has shown pro-German tendencies in connection with their copper shipments, whereas I can assure you that not only is this not the case, but, on the contrary, the company is co-operating in every possible way with the British Admiralty, their representative being in frequent consultation with the officials of the War and Navy Departments in London, and no copper is offered for sale to any other interest without first giving the Allies the refusal of it and receiving their sanction to its sale to other parties.
>
> Regarding the attitude of the Smelting Company towards the smelting industry of the Province, I have my brother's assurance they bear no hostility whatever. They realize fully that in their business, as in all other industries, they will be constantly subjected to competition, and are quite prepared for it. They realize also that in a province as rich in minerals as the Province of British Columbia, the development of the smelting industry is a logical condition.

Our correspondent is in a position to know whereof he speaks, and we accept what he states without qualification. We think we can assure him that there is no feeling of hostility in this community to the Tacoma Smelting Company, and that what is understood as such by some people is only the very reasonable desire that steps shall be taken to secure, if possible, that British Columbia ores shall be smelted and refined in British Columbia.

Certain matters, which the censors have permitted to be published in Germany, read as if the Government were preparing the people for a surrender to the demands of the Entente Powers.

The ousting of the American relief committee from Belgium is a pretty piece of business. It looks as if the Germans meant to steal the supplies the committee had on hand.

A recent sketch of the career of Thomas A. Edison, making special reference to the history of some of his inventions, leave the impression on the mind that the secret of his success was infinite patience.

We are reminded that the provisions of the Militia Act say that men summoned for service under it may be employed out of Canada. Under these conditions the Government has an important and unused means at its command.

Almost daily we see in the press new indications that the Government can produce wealth. When will people get it into their heads that the Government has nothing except what the people give it?

The proposal that the United States, in addition to breaking off diplomatic relations with Germany, shall place an embargo on the exportation of food stuffs, which of course go only to the Entente Powers and neutrals, is an indication of the shallowness of some of the men who manage to get into prominent places in that country.

The letters which Mr. Balfour as Foreign Secretary writes to Sir Cecil Spring-Rice, British Ambassador at Washington, end as follows:

> I am, with great truth and respect,
> Sir,
> Your Excellency's most obedient,
> humble servant,

written in this form, and a contemporary tells us that this is in accordance with the rule laid down in the "Protocol diplomatique," adopted in the reign of Louis XIV. of France.

VERBALLY ARRAIGNS LORDS OF ADMIRALTY

Continued from Page 1.

his high office, a Cabinet Minister) is to summarily close this court and summarily and without notice remove the judge thereof from his office, while in the active discharge of his duties and in the midst of the hearing of motions pending before him in these two cases of captured ships and their cargoes, seized by H. M. C. S. Rainbow in April and May, 1916. It is none the less a dismissal because it takes this indirect form. The commissioners cannot dismiss me directly in my capacity as local Judge in Admiralty of the Exchequer Court of Canada, because I am a Canadian Federal judge of a Superior Court, and can only be removed on the address of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada. But their warrant conferred prize jurisdiction upon me in connection with that Admiralty office, so they can indirectly dismiss me by singling me out for the removal of my jurisdiction in prize, while allowing it to be retained by all the other local Judges in Admiralty in Canada. The real result, in short, is that the local Prize Court of British Columbia is closed and its judge dismissed from office. This is a matter of such gravity and without precedent in the modern history of the British Empire, that it is due not only to the citizens of that Empire, but to the many litigants of six different nations (British, French, German, American, Mexican, and Swedish) now before this court, that the exact situation should be clearly understood by all concerned.

Two Actions in Court

These two actions were brought in this court on behalf of the Imperial Crown "by Edmund Leslie Newcombe, Deputy Minister of Justice, Canada, the proper officer of the Crown," as the writs recite, under the Prize Court Rules, 1914, and the jurisdiction of this court that was invoked by the Imperial Crown was conferred on it by virtue of the Imperial Naval Prize Act, 1864, sec. 3, and the Prize Courts Act, 1894, sec. 2, under which a commission from Her late Majesty Queen Victoria issued, dated July 10, 1899, authorizing the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty to issue their warrants to certain specified courts to discharge the duties of a Prize Court, or, as it is expressed in the commission:

"To take cognizance of and judicially to proceed upon all and all manner of captures, re-captures, seizures, prizes, and reprisals of all ships, vessels, and goods then already seized and taken and which thereafter shall be seized and taken and all other matters of prize falling within the jurisdiction of Prize Courts, and to hear and determine the same according to the course of Admiralty and the law of nations, and the statutes, rules, and regulations in that behalf . . ."

The commissioners, pursuant to this commission, issued their warrants of August 17, 1899, and apparently, though I have not been furnished with a copy, April 10, 1900, to the Exchequer Court of Canada and the judges and the local judges of that court, constituting them Prize Courts, as therein specified; vide Canada Gazette, November 11, 1899; Mayers Adm. Law (1916), 511, 517-8, wherein the case of the Bellas is reported, also in 1 B & C. P. C., 95; London Gazette, September 15, 1914, p. 7291; Copies of Proclamation, etc., 1st Suppit., Ottawa, 1915, p. 400.

Pursuant to said warrants, I, as the local Judge in Admiralty for British Columbia, "took cognizance of and judicially proceeded upon" the two said actions and the various rights and interests involved therein, and in the course of the same it became necessary to carefully consider and determine a number of novel questions because no Prize Court has sat in England since the time of the Crimean War till September 4, 1914, when the Right Honorable Sir Samuel Evans, P. C., president of the Probate, Divorce and Admiralty Division sat in London in prize in the case of the Chile, 1 B. & C. P. C. 1, wherein that very eminent counsel, Sir John Simon, then Attorney-General, said on the opening of the court, that

"This was the first case which had come to be tried in a British Prize Court for sixty years, and he might perhaps be allowed to make a few general observations in view of the novelty of the procedure, so far as those at present practising at the bar were concerned, and also in view of the interesting character of the occasion."

Causes Deplored

And the president said (p. 11):

"We all deplore the causes which have rendered it necessary that a Prize Court should sit again within these realms, after the happy lapse of about sixty years. As you, Mr. Attorney-General, have said, in times past, and particularly during the latter part of the eighteenth century and the earlier part of the nineteenth century, the English Prize Courts produced decisions which commanded general confidence, and received the admiration of all countries interested in the law of nations. Our predecessors have set splendid examples and have created great traditions, and the Prize Court today will do its best—it cannot do more—to follow those examples and uphold those traditions."

These allusions are, primarily, doubtless, to those illustrious judges of the British Prize Court, Lord Stowell and the Right Honorable Stephen Lushington, upon whom fell the great responsibility of that most delicate branch of international jurisprudence in our war of 1812 against the United States of America, and the Crimean War of 1853. The broad and enlightened spirit of justice which animated these great masters of the law in the discharge of their most onerous duties not only towards their own nation, but other nations, and which has come down to all judges of Prize Court as a guide is duly recorded of Lord Stowell in the second volume of Townsend's "Lives of Twelve Eminent Judges" (1826), pp. 324-5, wherein it is said that "authorities equally distinguished, Grenville, and Canning and Peel, have exhausted the terms of eulogy on a judge whose opinions they declared were revered in every part of the world where a love of justice and equity prevailed"; and Lord Stowell has the most enviable distinction of having his decisions lauded by many eminent jurists, including Mr. Justice Storey in his Commentories, of that nation against which those decisions had particularly operated. In my recent judgment of December 15 last, in the case of the Leonor, I found it necessary to make these observations with reference to certain events in this court which will be noticed later:

P. 24: "Prize Courts above all others should strive to be truly the 'mirror of justice' and be particularly careful to see that justice in its highest form is administered, because they have to satisfy the sense of justice not only of their own citizens, but of foreign nations, for they sit to administer not the municipal law of their own country, but the law of nations in times of war, when the minds of most of the citizens of the belligerent nations are inflamed or obsessed by passion and hatred and few possess that robustness and breadth of mind which are essential to the attainment of justice in such a disturbed mental atmosphere."

Oblivious to Duty

Pp. 25-26: "I dwell on this point because the special nature and duty of Prize Courts seem to have never occurred to certain persons in high places in Ottawa, as I judge by certain telegrams and letters which have been received by the registrar, and which are under consideration. I trust that after this warning I shall not be further molested in endeavors to discharge to the best of my ability the difficult and exacting duties of my office. There is, indeed, no longer any excuse for failing to understand the exceptional position and duty of Prize Courts and judges, because we are so fortunate as to have the recent illuminating judgment of Their Lordships of the Privy Council, delivered by Lord Parker, in the Zamora, supra, which is a complete guide on the subject, and it was therein decided, inter alia, that Prize Courts are not bound by orders of the King in Council, or any branch of the Executive (p. 10) and that, 'Rights based on sovereignty are waived, and the Crown for most purposes accepts the position of an ordinary litigant. A Prize Court must, of course, deal judiciously with all questions which come before it for determination, and it should be impossible for it to act judicially if it were bound to take its orders from one of the parties to the proceedings.' And after pointing out, at p. 14, that the judges must be left free to 'act according to their conscience,' and that the Crown should 'never interfere with the course of justice,' or give 'any order or intimation to any judge,' Their Lordships declare, p. 17: 'If the court is to decide judicially in accordance with what it conceives to be the law of nations, it cannot, even in doubtful cases, take its directions from the Crown, which is a party to the proceedings. It must itself determine what the law is, according to the best of its ability, and its view, with whatever hesitation it be arrived at, must prevail over any Executive order. Only in this way can it fulfil its functions as a Prize Court, and justify the confidence which other nations have hitherto placed in its decisions.'"

Guided by these safe precedents, I proceeded "in accordance with my conscience," and "to the best of my ability," as the Privy Council directs, to deal with the various perplexing applications that were brought before me, three of which, e.g., in the Oregon case, are reported in Vol. 35 of the Western Law Reporter, pp. 139, 141-2.

An Unprecedented Act

Everything proceeded in due course of law till a motion was made to me by the plaintiff, the proper officer of the Crown, to remit that part of the case of the Leonor which related to the ship only, not the cargo, to the Prize Court in London, but while the hearing of that motion was being continued before me in this court, an extraodrinary and unprecedented thing occurred, viz., the very same motion was made to Mr. Justice Cassels at Ottawa, a judge of this court, of the same co-ordinate jurisdiction ad hoc as myself, and he proceeded to hear it and adjudicate upon it while it was still being heard by me, and he gave judgment on December 12 last, granting the motion, and remitting that part of the action to London before I was able to conclude the hearing and give judgment three days after. I declined to recognize his right or jurisdiction to usurp my functions or to interfere in any way with the jurisdiction which I had begun to exercise and was still exercising, and I gave judgment on December 15 last, refusing the motion to remit the case to London, and ruled that as Mr. Justice Cassels' judgment was "a thing of naught that could not be disobeyed" (quoting the language of the Ontario Divisional Court in McLeod vs. Noble (1897), 28 Ont., 548), it "should and would be wholly disregarded by this court and its officers of this British Columbia District." In that judgment, after investigating the whole subject, I took the position that it was a violation of a cardinal principle of our system of jurisprudence for any court or judge, at the instigation of the Crown, or anyone else, to compel a litigant to try or hear his cause or motion before two different judges at the same time, and made these observations upon the consequences resulting from the Ottawa order, if valid:

Pp. 13-4: "The result would be that I could not carry on the business of this court because at any hour my hand might be paralyzed and the orders given to the officers to carry out the judgments of the court—such as those to the marshal respecting the sale of the ship or cargo—frustrated by the receipt of more telegrams from Ottawa or Halifax or elsewhere from one or more judges or other persons that contradictory or prohibitive orders had been issued by one or more of them. The situation would be intolerable and the courts of Canada would be degraded in the public estimation and the eye of the world. Such a mockery of justice and humiliation of one of the vital institutions of my country I will never be a party to, and therefore I formally and at the outset of its assertion challenge the right of any judge of co-ordinate jurisdiction to interfere with my right to continue to exclusively entertain till judgment is pronounced the trial of any cause, or the hearing of any motion that I have begun to try or hear. Once a judge is so seized of a cause or motion he is the sole and only tribunal which can exercise jurisdiction over it (unless prohibited by a higher court) and from the time he takes his seat upon the bench at the beginning of the hearing till he leaves it after judgment is pronounced, no other judge of co-ordinate jurisdiction can either by physical force or by writing under his hand usurp his functions or eject him from his seat, or constitute another forum to which the parties may lawfully resort, which is simply usurpation and ejection in another form. It is for this reason that the submission of the claimants' counsel is in my opinion correct, that such an usurping order may and must be absolutely ignored as an act void ab initio, ad hoc, and therefore no question of appealing from it arises. All attempts to invade such a selected and adjudicating forum are in the eye of the law merely unwarrantable trespasses which can have no legal foundation or effect."

Has No Jurisdiction

P. 23: "It follows, from all the foregoing, that in my opinion Mr. Justice Cassels can no more lawfully speak or write himself into, and eject me from my jurisdiction and seat upon this bench, and in effect prohibit or enjoin me from continuing to hear this motion, than he could do if he were to come into this courtroom and physically drive me from it, and his order that is being used and relied upon as a means to so prohibit and enjoin me from pronouncing final judgment on this motion cannot be legally or validly relied upon to attain that purpose. With all due respect I regard him as a mere trespasser, and I must positively decline to surrender to him or anyone else the discharge of those public duties which have been intrusted to my care and which I regard as a sacred trust to be exercised to the best of my ability in the interests of the public."

So the matter stands with the two conflicting orders and there has been no appeal from my judgment to the only appellant tribunal from me, viz.: their lordships of the Privy Council, and therefore till their lordships have reversed my decision I am justified in the view that it is correct in law.

In connexion with the said motion to remit, something of a very unusual nature occurred arising out of an undertaking given by the counsel for the Crown when his motion came before me for the second time, at Vancouver, on November 24, 1916, when Mr. Bullock-Webster, counsel for the claimants, moved to dismiss it, after the affidavit of Sir William Greene, secretary to the Admiralty, had been struck off the files as scandalous (for improperly reflecting on this court as appears by the report of the proceedings of November 6, 1916, on file) and an affidavit of Mr. A. P. Luxton embodying and repeating the objectionable features of said Greene's affidavit had also been struck off the files for the same reason. I quote from my said judgment which explains the situation:

"PP. 2-3.—This left the original main motion without any material in support of it, and Mr. Bullock-Webster, on behalf of the claimants, complained of the delay that had taken place in the disposal thereof, and moved to dismiss the same. Despite the delay I did not feel justified in acceding to that request, but pointed out that the time had come when further delay would not be allowed and directed that Mr. Luxton should make his election as to whether he would file a proper affidavit of his own embodying the apt and relevant parts of Greene's affidavit, freed from any objectionable features, or file an affidavit of some other witness in support of the motion, and proceed with the adjourned hearing, or whether he would decline to file or proceed, in which latter case his motion must be inevitably dismissed for lack of material as the result of Mr. Bullock-Webster's countermotion. I requested Mr. Luxton to let Mr. Bullock-Webster know the result of his election 'within the next few days' and he undertook to do so, whereupon the main motion stood for further argument pending the result of that election and undertaking, the motion to come up on notice thereafter. On each of the hearing of the motion the question of costs was reserved at the request of Mr. Luxton."

Deserts Court's Jurisdiction

But when the motion came before me finally on December 15 it appeared by affidavit that instead of making the election he undertook to make, counsel for the Crown had in the manner already noted deserted the jurisdiction of this court that he had invoked and had gone behind its back, so to speak, and invoked the assistance of a second judge at Ottawa, where the Proper Officer of the Crown also resides, to procure the desired order. This serious aspect of the matter is thus dealt with in my said judgment:

In delivering my oral judgment on the said December 5 at Vancouver, I drew attention to this phase of the matter and pointed out that I could not with propriety see my way to recognize Mr. Justice Cassels' order, and thereby decline to continue the hearing of Mr. Luxton's motion either.

But there also is a third very unusual, I am glad to say, element in the case of the Leonor, and it is this:

Since the delivery of my said judgment of December 15 last the Proper Officer of the Crown, the Deputy Minister of Justice, so far departed from his duty to the public as to interfere with the course of justice by sending certain improper and threatening telegrams and letters to the District Registrar of this court, dated January 12, 13 and 18 last, in which he peremptorily commanded the Registrar to disobey the orders of this court and obey his commands in respect of the order he had procured from Mr. Justice Cassels; notified him that "no delay can be tolerated" and threatened that unless he received "immediate answer by telegraph" that his commands had been obeyed the Registrar would be held "responsible for disobedience of order and breach of official duty unless order forwarded forthwith." He also undertook to constitute himself a Court of Appeal over me and pronounced my orders and directions to my officer as being of "no authority" and stigmatised them as "ridiculous," and made improper and untruthful reflections upon my judicial conduct in relation to the said order, the facts about which are set forth in my said judgment of December 15, whereas the position of the Registrar is expounded. If an officer of a court does not carry out its lawful orders he may be committed for contempt, or otherwise legally dealt with, but there is nothing to justify one of the parties or his solicitor taking the law into his own hands and bringing executive or political pressure upon him.

Interferes With Justice

Any attempt by a litigant, or counsel, or solicitor, or anyone else to interfere with the course of justice, constitutes, as Lord Chancellor Cottenham said in a very similar case (wherein one of the Masters in Chancery was threatened by a counsel and litigant) a contempt of court of "the very highest order"—Lechmere Charlton's Case (1836) 1 M. & C., 316, at p. 326. The Lord Chancellor declared that, in the public interest, "it is the duty of the court to throw protection round" its officer. He laid it down, p. 339, that "every insult offered to a judge in the exercise of the duties of his office is a contempt; but when the writing or publication proceeds further, and when, not by inference, but by plain and direct language a threat is used, the object of which is to induce a judicial officer to depart from the course of his judicial duty, and to adopt a course he would not otherwise pursue, it is a contempt of the very highest order."

Therefore the Lord Chancellor, ex mero motu, initiated proceedings to bring, and did bring, the offender to account, and therefore for the same reason I, in open court, on January 22 last, initiated proceedings of the same kind against Edmund Leslie Newcombe, following the regular course of procedure in such cases as directed by the Lord Chancellor, to put a stop to so disgraceful and intolerable a thing that an officer of a court can be bullied, threatened, and incited to disobey the court, and the court itself insulted in the discharge of its duties by any litigant, counsel, solicitor or other person. These proceedings against the Proper Officer of the Crown came up again on February 1 and were further continued till yesterday and stood first on the list of five motions for that day for further action, but in the meantime my dismissal from the Bench has been procured from the Commissioners of the Admiralty (who are the real representatives of the Imperial Crown in these prize cases before me) and the Deputy Minister of Justice is thus enabled to shield himself from the consequences of his reprehensible attempt to divert the course of justice in this court.

Star Chamber Methods

So the result of my efforts to discharge the duties of my office and preserve the independence of this bench and keep the fountain of justice pure from those improper influences of the Crown, and others, as hereinbefore specified by their Lordships of the Privy Council, is that I find my jurisdiction can be ruthlessly invaded and usurped; that undertakings given by counsel for the Crown to this court may be violated, and that its officers can be threatened and bullied and its judge defied and insulted with impunity by the Crown Officers. I venture to say that these occurrences have no parallel in the annals of modern British jurisprudence, and to find anything approaching them one has to go back to the days of the Stuarts and the Star Chamber when the servility of the judges in upholding the illegal acts of the Crown tended to bring about and maintain "what may not unfairly be designated as a reign of terror"—as it is aptly described in Taswell-Langmead's Constitutional History of England, 4th ed., 581. Speaking of the servile and unjust judgment of the judges of that dark period, in Hampden's case, and others, Lord Clarendon says, Ib. 595:

"And here the damage and mischief cannot be expressed that the Crown and state sustained by the deserved reproach and infamy that attended the judges, by being made use of in this and like acts of power; there being no possibility to preserve the dignity, reverence and estimation of the laws themselves but by the integrity and innocency of the judges."

It was to remedy this great evil and to protect the rights and liberties of the people from the malefic power and influence of the Crown that in the Act of Settlement of 12 and 13 Will iii, cap. 2 (700-1) entitled "An Act for the further Limitation of the Crown and better securing the rights and liberty of the subject," it was provided, sec. iii (7) that the judges should in future hold their offices during good behaviour and not at the pleasure of the Crown, and that they should only be removable upon the joint address of both Houses of Parliament. And their independence was completed by one of the first acts of Geo. III., which provided that their commissions should not expire with the demise of the Crown—1 Geo. III., cap. 23. This essential principle of justice was adopted in the Constitution of Canada by sec. 99 of the B. N. A. Act, which pro-

Continued on Page 8.

FIFTY YEARS AGO TODAY

(From The Colonist, February 14, 1867)

There is a rumor that Hon. W. A. G. Young will be gazetted as Colonial Secretary next week. No more capable gentleman could be selected.

Quick Trip—A telegram from Portland yesterday announces the arrival there of the Fideliter, in the unprecedented time of 36 hours from Victoria.

It is said that a rush to the Colony from New Zealand and Australia is looked for during the coming season. Several old Caribooites "who have gone further and fared worse" will be among the immigrants. Like prodigal sons, they will be welcome.

Amateur Dramatic Performance—The performance of the amateurs on Friday evening will be under the patronage of Sir James Douglas, K. C. B., Capt. Oldfield, R. N. and officers of His Majesty's fleet, Capt. Pearse and officers of the Volunteer Corps and officers of the Fire Department.

VANCOUVER ISLAND

NANAIMO

The estimates of the water works department of Nanaimo call for an expenditure of $7,123 during 1917. This is a reduction of $228 from the expenditure of last year, due chiefly to a further cut in salaries. The main items are: Salaries, $3,478; wages, $1,500; new valve, $190; telephones, $42; supplies, $438; overhead charges, $250; Winfield Crescent main, $975; incidentals, $250.

Mayor McKenzie and Alderman Morton have been chosen as the representatives of the Council on the executive board of the Nanaimo Agricultural Society.

Nanaimo's streets will be lighted this year with 105 arc and 85 incandescent lamps. The total cost of the service will be $6,290.

Nanaimo City spent $6,711.03 on its public services during January, of which $3,322.09 wasf or schools, $253.10 for the fire department, $491.50 for police, $539.45 for city offices, $363.95 for water works, $742.40 for public works, $522 for street lighting, $69.50 for cemetery expenses. Miscellaneous items took $467.35, which for some reason included the salaries of the health officer and the poundkeeper.

The 1917 elections for mayor and aldermen at Nanaimo cost $132.

Members of the Nanaimo City Council are trying to find out why Mr. Rex Cooper is installing a gasoline tank in front of his residence without getting permission from the municipal authorities. Alderman Ferguson by chance discovered the operation as he was walking to work one morning. Mr. Cooper will not be allowed to proceed until everything is fully explained.

The filling in on Machleary Street has backed up so much water that the streets committee of the Nanaimo Council has been formed to start an investigation into the damage caused to Mr. Bush's property.

The Nanaimo City Council has voted $25 to assist in bringing to Nanaimo the exhibit of the Child Welfare Institute, which is now being shown in Victoria.

Post office improvements, steamboat connection with the Gulf Islands and the shipbuilding industry were taken up at Last Night's Special meeting of the Nanaimo Board of Trade.

LADYSMITH

The Attorney-General has informed the Ladysmith Council that before any action can be taken regarding the violation of the Lord's Day Act, a list of the offenders must be issued.

The muddy condition of First Avenue was the subject for considerable discussion by the Ladysmith aldermen on Monday night.

The Ladysmith Council has decided to get particulars regarding the property owned by the C. P. R. on which there is the various grades of gravel required for grading streets. The property is close in and would be convenient for hauling purposes.

Upon advice of the fire chief, the Ladysmith Council has decided to purchase a chemical tank and fittings from the Victoria Fire Department. The tank will cost $200, but at the rate copper is going it is considered a good buy. The Council is satisfied that the information gained by the chief during his visit to Chief Davis, of Victoria, is well worth the money paid out for the trip.

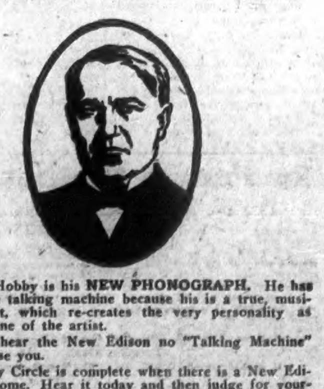
The next move towards improving the Ladysmith Fire Department will be to purchase a motor on which to install the new fittings, which are being assembled one piece at a time. When all is completed, a reduction in the insurance rates will be asked for.

A new stand pipe is to be installed at the corner of Second Avenue and French Street.

Mr. E. Hogstedt and son have left Ladysmith for Victoria, where the latter has joined the navy at Esquimalt.

Mrs. H. Delayney, of Ladysmith, has returned from an extended visit to relatives in Scotland.

YOU HAVE ALWAYS WANTED AN EDISON
WHY WAIT? BUY IT NOW



Edison's Hobby is his NEW PHONOGRAPH. He has outclassed the talking machine because his is a true, musical instrument, which re-creates the very personality as well as the tone of the artist.

Once you hear the New Edison no "Talking Machine" will ever please you.

The Family Circle is complete when there is a New Edison in your home. Hear it today and then judge for yourself.

Kent's Edison Store
(The Kent Piano Co., Ltd.)
1004 Government Street Phone 3449

10 Days' Sale of All Sales

Starts Monday, February 12

This is Dollar Week for You

Come everybody and you will not be disappointed. We don't have a sale every week, but when we do you know what it means.

Maynard's Shoe Store

Phone 1232 649 Yates Street

Visit Child Welfare Exhibit and Institute

February 12, 13, 14

When You Are Tired

of "cheap stuff" give "Quality" a chance; you will find it far more economical in the end.

GOLDEN LOAF FLOUR Forty-nine-pound sack	$2.20
ROYAL STANDARD FLOUR Forty-nine-pound sack	$2.40
CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S SOUPS Fourteen varieties. Two cans for	25c
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FRESH HOTHOUSE RHUBARB Two bundles for	25c
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Phone or Mail Orders Receive Special Attention

DIXI ROSS'

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Phones 50, 51, 52, 53
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DAY and NIGHT CLASSES ENROL

NEXT MONDAY— In Morse and Railway Telegraphy. In Bookkeeping, Pitman's Shorthand, Etc.

On March 5, 1917 — IN WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY

Obtain particulars immediately. All past graduates placed in lucrative appointments. Highly qualified instructors.

Phone 3872 Hibben-Bone Blk. SUPERIOR SCHOOLS 1122 Government Street

And "Columbian College of Wireless and Morse Telegraphy"

ARTILLERY ISSUES URGENT CALL FOR MEN

Unlimited Number of Recruits Wanted at Willows Camp—First Draft Leaves Soon

More men are urgently wanted for the artillery drafts now being recruited at Willows Camp under Lieut. G. M. Irwin. There is now a board of doctors at the camp examining the men, a fact which is indicative that the first draft is scheduled for departure at a very early date.

An unlimited number of recruits are required. The first draft will consist of 50 men. So far about 70 men have been enlisted, but this allows only 20 men for the second draft, which will be either of the same strength as the first or, more probably, will be considerably bigger. In this case the present number of recruits will have to be doubled. There is no possibility of having too many men, as drafts are being continually sent away. Applicants should report at the Willows without delay, as it has been necessary in the past to reject men at the last moment in order that the unit may keep its proper strength.

SEEK EARLY VOTE

Deputation of Women Urges Government to Give Them Franchise at Earliest Possible Moment

The granting to the women of the Province of the franchise at the earliest possible moment, the postponement of the two by-elections in Alberni and Newcastle until the women may vote thereat, and some legislative amendments affecting the status of women, especially with respect to children, were urged by a large deputation of women which waited upon Premier Brewster and Attorney-General Macdonald yesterday afternoon.

The deputation consisted of Mrs. Gordon Grant, Mrs. A. E. Mitchell and Mrs. A. M. Christie, of Victoria; Mrs. Wiggin and Mrs. F. Forester, New Westminster; Mrs. Hugh Wilson, Mount Pleasant; Mrs. Knight and Mrs. Pannell, Newcastle; Miss E. Johnson, Burnaby; Miss Cleremont, Mrs. F. Patterson and Miss Le Sueur, Vancouver; Mrs. Lashly Hall, North Vancouver; Mrs. William McConkey, Vancouver, and others.

Mrs. Gordon Grant spoke for Victoria and Alberni. She asked that the franchise be extended to women as early as possible, and for the deferring of the by-elections until the women were in a legal position to vote. She also urged the appointment of women commissioners for registering the women, and that the privilege of voting at federal elections be granted by a definite wording of the act.

Mrs. McGill, pointing to the fact that the Liberal platform had five years ago supported the granting of the franchise to women, asked amendments in the Infant Guardian Act to give legal recognition to the natural right of the mother to share equally with the father in the custody of the child.

The members of the deputation referred feelingly to the death of the late Hon. Ralph Smith.

Premier Brewster stated the Government would give sympathetic consideration to the requests made. Legal effect to the wishes of the electorate as expressed by the referendum on suffrage would be given at the earliest possible moment.

Attorney-General Macdonald stated that far-reaching amendments to the elections act were being considered, and it might be possible for the women to vote earlier than May 1. On the point of the registration of women voters being made applicable to both Provincial and Federal elections he stated that the Federal Act provided that "only male British subjects" can vote. The Provincial powers could not override the Federal, and evidently the Federal statute would have to be amended if the women were to be permitted to exercise the franchise at federal elections.

New Shipment of

MILLINERY

TWEED SUITS
VOILE AND MUSLIN WAISTS
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INFANTS' OUTFITS A SPECIALTY

You will find good Dollar Bargains on Feb. 16 at

Seabrook Young

623-5 Johnson Street
Between Gov't and Broad
Phone 4740

B. C. OFFICER WINS D.S.O.

Advices have been received here telling of the winning by Major Godfrey Deane Rhodes, of the Distinguished Service Order for his good work at Salonica.

Major Rhodes has also been promoted to the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel of the Royal Engineers. He is a son of Mr. Harry Rhodes, of Vancouver, and a nephew of Mrs. Janion, who lives at the James Bay Hotel, this city.

Doctor Tells How To Strengthen Eyesight 50 Per Cent In One Week's Time In Many Instances

A Free Prescription You Can Have Filled and Use at Home

Philadelphia, Pa. Do you wear glasses? Are you a victim of eye strain or other eye weaknesses? If so, you will be glad to know that according to Dr. Lewis there is real hope for you. Many whose eyes were failing say they have had their eyes restored through the principle of this wonderful free prescription. One man says, after trying it: "I was almost blind; could not see to read at all. Now I can read everything without any glasses and my eyes do not water any more. At night they would pain dreadfully; now they feel fine all the time. It was like a miracle to me." A lady who used it says: "The atmosphere seemed hazy with or without glasses, but after using this prescription for fifteen days everything seems clear. I can even read fine print without glasses." It is believed that thousands who wear glasses can now discard them in a reasonable time, and multitudes more will be able to strengthen their eyes so as to be spared the trouble and expense of ever getting glasses. Eye troubles of many descriptions may be wonderfully benefited by following the simple rules. Here is the prescription: Go to any active drug store and get a bottle of Bon-Opto tablets. Drop one Bon-Opto tablet in a fourth of a glass of water and allow to dissolve. With this liquid bathe the eyes two to four times daily. You should notice your eyes clear up perceptibly right from the start and inflammation will quickly disappear. If your eyes are bothering you, even a little, take steps to save them now before it is too late. Many hopelessly blind might have been saved if they had cared for their eyes in time.

Note—Another prominent Physician to whom the above article was submitted, said: "Bon-Opto is a very remarkable remedy. Its constituent ingredients are well known to eminent eye specialists and widely prescribed by them. The manufacturers guarantee it to strengthen eyesight 50 per cent in one week's time in many instances or refund the money. It can be obtained from any good druggist and is one of the very few preparations I feel should be kept on hand for regular use in almost every family."

WAR PROBLEMS ARE THEME OF ADDRESS

Mr. A. C. Flumerfelt Pays Tribute to Woman's Part in Conflict in Address Before Women's Canadian Club.

An eloquent tribute to the part played by woman in the great world war was paid by Mr. A. C. Flumerfelt yesterday afternoon during the course of a very instructive and interesting address before the Women's Canadian Club in the ballroom of the Alexandra Club. There was a large attendance, and the address was listened to with rapt attention.

Mrs. H. C. Hanington presided, and in introducing the speaker made reference to the splendid work he had been doing in his patriotic addresses delivered at various points in Canada. She felt that the club was fortunate in having been able to get Mr. Flumerfelt's consent to address them. The question he would deal with was one that concerned the well-being of everyone in the country and too much attention could not be paid to it.

Mr. Flumerfelt, who was received with applause, took for his subject "The Landless Man the Manless Land." He began by making reference to the wonderful work women had done during the war. No less than three million women were now employed in outside work in Great Britain. There was an increase of 200 per cent in the number of women employed in railway work in Great Britain. No less than 25,000 were doing railway work in France; and one-half the munition workers in the same country were women. Conditions could never be the same again. Women having invaded the industrial field they had assumed the obligation which attached to a step of that nature.

Just as there were varying characteristics in a family, so there were in the city, province, Dominion and the Empire. But all must unite in order to accomplish a purpose. When woman took her new position in the scheme of things she must accept her new responsibilities.

Mothers Suffer the Most

The mother suffered the most. She has stored in her memory all the joy and beauty of babyhood—the sayings of her little boy; the doings of her growing son; the grace and greatness of her soldier, who stands at her side, straight and tall and handsome. Like the rose on the stalk—a perfect flower, with half its snowy petals unfolded, the other half closed as if to retain the fragrance—she instinctively compares her boy—her gift to the nation, her offering to the race with heroism and great self-sacrifice. The human pulse does beat quicker at this willingness to suffer; the human heart does rejoice at the rose—as it expands it seems to send its fragrance to all mankind.

When he talked of enlisting she resisted, protesting vehemently that this was a man's war; she could not feel that her boy was a man. It was a cold night when he left for overseas, as she stood with him in the drizzling rain. Perhaps he turned to her and said: "Mother you are a good sport," but he could not appreciate her suffering. She, too, had thought she had fully counted the cost of this hour, but she had utterly failed to measure the anxiety that followed.

When he was at home the house was riotiously alive with his companions and friends; but now it was still. Only the other day one of his chums, a little older than John, returned, having fought his way through the mud of Flanders, with a strip of color and an empty sleeve—with a strange, indescribable look of age upon the face of youth. She still hopes, she prays, she suffers on.

More Production Needed

Turning to a consideration of the problems which confronted the country as a result of the war, Mr. Flumerfelt said that Canada had been profligate in the management of its resources as well as of its physical and mental powers—reckless in all its dealings with its national assets. What was needed was more production, more industry, more economy.

Dealing with the question of land settlement, Mr. Flumerfelt explained the project which he has advanced on several occasions in the past to cope with the problem of handling the returned soldier. He favored 50,000,000 acres of land being set aside for allotment in the various provinces of the Dominion. The scheme, which would require $100,000,000, should be financed by the Federal and the various Provincial Governments. The soldier would be given a choice of the several provinces. He would be loaned enough money to erect his buildings, and be given military pay until he had made the venture a success. He would be non-political, managed by a board of trustees.

The balance of the land not taken up in this way would be made the foundation of a bond issue, and such works as shipbuilding and other industries would be organized on the co-operative principle, so as to furnish employment for all classes of artizens, but only in such places as not to unduly compete with privately-organized industry.

Pointing out the need of increased production in order to meet the heavy burdens imposed on the country as a result of the war, Mr. Flumerfelt made a reference to the pension problem. He stated that today there was a per capital tax of $3.39 on the present pension scale. Taking the pension fund, plus the interest on the public debt, which would soon aggregate a billion dollars, and the usual administration of the government, it would soon aggregate a hundred million a year which must be raised, or a tax of $15.25 per capita. There were only 714,000 farmers in Canada. There were only 1,442,000 men in Canada. This implied a tax of $70 per man to meet the expenditure on pensions. The moral was more production, more economy, more industry.

A very hearty vote of thanks, moved by Mrs. A. E. McPhillips and seconded by Mrs. F. A. McDiarmid, was accorded Mr. Flumerfelt for his very interesting address.

If your watches or clocks are not satisfactory, consult F. L. Haynes, who charges nothing for expert advice. 1124 Government Street.

PTE. ALEXANDER LANCHICK

Victoria soldier who has been wounded at the front. He is a veteran of the Russo-Japanese war and came to British Columbia from the Ural Mountains with his mother and brother, both of whom live in Victoria, the brother being with the 50th Gordon Highlanders

POSTPONE OPENING OF LEGISLATURE

Owing to Death of Late Finance Minister Date of Assembling of House Delayed Until March 1.

A postponement in the date of the opening of the Provincial Legislature was ordered at yesterday's meeting of the executive council. It was decided that the opening should take place on Thursday, March 1, instead of on the 22nd inst., as had been arranged.

This step has been necessitated because of the death of Hon. Ralph Smith, late Minister of Finance. He had had under consideration many important matters pertaining to the financial affairs of the Province and his successor, were he forced to prepare for a session opening on the 22nd would find it practically impossible to do so. It is the wish of the Government to have its programme fully prepared and ready to table when the House assembles, and hence the necessity for the delay.

This morning Premier Brewster will be sworn in as Minister of Finance by Hon. J. A. Macdonald, administrator of the Province in the absence of His Honor, Lieut.-Governor Barnard. Until the new cabinet minister is named and it is decided what re-arrangement, if any, of portfolios is necessary, the Premier will carry on the duties of the finance minister in addition to those he has already been executing.

Notices will be immediately sent out to the various members of the Legislature notifying them of the change in the date of the opening of the House.

LADY ELLICOE'S FUND FOR NAVAL HEROES

In acknowledging on January 17 the sums of $528.97 and $3,000, generously sent through Mr. Justice Hodgins to Lady Jellicoe by the New Westminster Local Council of Women and by the Vancouver Woman's Auxiliary to Missions for Sailors, Lody Jellicoe says: "Those who benefit by my fund very warmly appreciate the splendid way in which Canada has come forward to help them in their trouble."

Anything in the way of comforts and any money for Lady Jellicoe's fund, if sent to Mr. Justice Hodgins, 9 Dale Avenue, Toronto, will be forwarded by him without expense to the donor. It may, of course, be sent direct addressed to Lady Jellicoe, The Mall House, Admiralty, S. W. London, England.

Appended is a statement of the monies transmitted to Lady Jellicoe from Sept. 2, 1915, to June 6, 1916:

1915—September 2, R. S. Cassels, $25.00; November 29, J. B. Meredith, $10.00; Edward Adie, $10.00; J. G. Scott, $50.00; November 30, Lewis, 25c; Eede, $3.00; December 3, "Service," $5.00; Brown, $10.00; McLaren, $5.00; Baldwin, $10.00; Edgar, $10.00; December 4, $138.25—£29 2s 1d! December 6, Miss E. Butler, $25.00; December 7, Turnar, $5.00; Thornton, $5.00; December 10, Willis, $5.00; Jackson, $2.00; Macklem, $5.00; December 11, $47.00—£9 17s 1d; December 15, Mrs. Hodgins' shower, $147.00; Goodfellow, $5.00; Finlater, $10.00; Creighton, $5.00; December 16, shower, Mrs. Hodgins, $140.00; December 20, shower, Mrs. Hodgins, $27.00; total, $334.00—£70 0s 5d; December 21, Raymond, $5.00; December 22, Grist, $10.00; December 23, Anne E. Farlee, $5.00; Alice Turner, $5.00; F. Dacker, $1.00; December 29, Mrs. Barker, $2.00; Mrs. Jarvis, $1.00; January 3, 1916, Howard, $5.00; January 15, M. Swabey, $2.00; January 29, L. C. Clark, $5.00; January 31, Carnachan (I.O.D.E. chapter), $300.00; February 2, F. E. Hodgins, $25.00; Wm. Ormsby, $5.00; total, $371.00—£77 0s 0d; February 18, Miss Tuckett, $1.00; March 11, I.O.D.E., $100.00; March 21, Hubbard, $5.00; Pilot Mount War Relief, $25.00; March 23, W. G. Lemon Trust, $50.00; total, $181.00—£37 14s 2d; March 31, A. H. Rowe, $2.00; April 5, Elizabeth Saird, $10.00; June 6, $12.00—£2 9s 4d.

Keeps Children Well Makes Them Robust

HERE IS GOOD ADVICE FOR THE HEAD OF EVERY FAMILY

Rapid growth, work at home and in the schoolroom, are sure to tax the strength of every child, and often prove the beginning of a chain of weakness that lasts through life.

Give your sons and daughters a fighting chance! Give them good home surroundings, fortify them with education—but above all else do everything possible to insure for them perfect health in years to come.

In no way can you destroy weakness and build up health so surely as with Ferrozone. It's the concentrated nourishment in Ferrozone that enables it to do so much good. It contains the very elements that are needful in building up bone and sinew, in vitalizing and strengthening the blood. The appetite Ferrozone brings will gladden any parent's heart, and when color, spirits, vim, and energy increase day by day then you know what grand work Ferrozone is doing. Because it makes and keeps you healthy, because it is pleasant, harmless and sure to do enormous good—you and your children should use Ferrozone every day. Sold by all dealers in 50c. boxes, six for $2.50, or direct by mail from the Catarrhozone Co., Kingston, Ont.

—One Motor Car Contest Ticket Given With Each Dollar Spent—

Don't Forget the Elks' Big Vaudeville Shows
Benefit Patriotic Fund, February 20 and 21

New Spring Suit Styles Are Here

It is with great pleasure that we announce the arrival of advance lots of New Spring Fashions in Women's Suits. These must be seen to be appreciated. Now on view in our windows and showrooms.

Big Overland Car Guessing Contest

FINCHS LIMITED

See the Car in Our Show Window

PHONE 1404 YATES STREET

OPENS NEW EPOCH FOR CONSERVATIVE PARTY

Alexandra Club Hall Filled Last Night by Men and Women Supporters of Party—Concerted Action Is Urged.

A notable epoch in the history of the Conservative party in Victoria was marked last night at the Alexandra Club Hall, when both men and women joined for the first time in discussion of the issues before the province, especially in relation to the forthcoming enfranchisement of women. Speakers of both sexes dwelt on the need for cooperation among Conservatives as a means of strengthening their party and expressed the firm conviction that Conservatism would soon re-assert itself and become the governing power in British Columbia.

From every standpoint the meeting was a pronounced success, not the least gratifying feature being the exceedingly large attendance of ladies, who evinced at all times a keen interest in what was said. The hall was filled, and nearly half the audience was composed of ladies.

The speakers of the evening were Mr. Reginald Hayward, chairman of the Conservative Association, who presided; Mr. W. C. Moresby, chairman of the Conservative Club; Mr. W. G. Gaunce, Mr. W. R. Ross, M.P.P., Mr. Leonard Tait, Mrs. E. E. Coady Johnson and Mrs. F. Andrews. Among the others on the platform were Mrs. Margaret Jenkins, ex-Mayor Stewart, Mr. Watson Clark, Alderman Dilworth, Dr. Ford Verrinder, Mr. George Miller, Mr. J. L. Beckwith and Mr. Thomas Taylor.

Mr. Hayward, in his opening address, made a plea for united action in the future among the Conservatives of the city—both men and women—in order that their party might again re-establish itself in power. He informed the meeting that it was the intention of the Conservative Association at its annual meeting to amend its constitution so that women might be entitled to membership. He urged Conservatives to avail themselves of the opportunity during the month of March to register on the voters' list, as it was only by so doing that they could do their share towards bringing the Conservative party to the fore at forthcoming elections.

Wedding Ring and Ballot

Mr. W. C. Moresby outlined the outstanding features of the new Election Act and gave the reasons why he considered women should share the privilege of voting. He recalled that fifty years ago a sensation was caused in the United States when a speaker expressed the opinion that all women should have a wedding ring on one hand and a ballot in the other. The strength of the nation, Mr. Moresby said, was in the home. Much of the Empire's greatness was due to the achievements of Queen Victoria the Good. If there was any good in men, it was in the instinct of woman to bring out the best. The victory gained by the advocates of woman suffrage, he declared in conclusion, was not so much a result of the agitation that had been carried out in its behalf as it was indicative that the men of the country had at last realized that the time had arrived for making the change.

Mrs. E. E. Coady Johnson laid stress upon the great responsibility that was before the electors of British Columbia, a province which in natural wealth had no peer in the Dominion. The women, now that they had been granted the franchise, were in duty bound to organize, to study the political questions of the day in order that they might ultimately reach a true appreciation of the task they would have to share.

"In every legitimate field of endeavor that woman has entered," asserted Mr. W. G. Gaunce, "she has never entered but for its betterment. In the present world struggle she has climbed the heights side by side with man magnificently. She is the life of the home, the soul of the church and hospital; without her social circles would have no charm, and she has proved herself in war to be of wonderful value in munitions factories, military hospitals and other branches of work.

"A Broader Field"

"But a broader field opens to the women of British Columbia. She enters a new field this year and I know it will be for its betterment. I know she will meet her task with an open mind and weigh both sides of every question, study the ideals, policies and achievements of the two political parties and come to a just decision as to which party she will align herself. If she does this I have no doubt that at the next elections the Conservatives will have her support."

Mrs. F. Andrews said that she was one of the women in British Columbia who had never asked for the franchise, but now that it was given she felt that it was for the women to show themselves worthy of the honor conferred upon them by the men. She would have been satisfied, she added, to have the men manage things political, while the women continued to manage the men. The next step to be taken was to secure the municipal franchise and if Premier Brewster was sincere in his pre-election attitude in favor of equal suffrage, he should make provision for that in the near future.

Mr. W. R. Ross felt it was an honor to have been with the administration that had opened the doors for women suffrage in British Columbia and which put an end to its existence as merely a political football. It was difficult to understand the position taken by the new government in respect to women suffrage, which he thought had been thrown in the Liberal platform as simply a campaign dodge. The problem was made all the more perplexing on account of the promised overthrow of patronage and the inconsistent record that had been made in this respect since the party had taken the reins of office.

Imperial Conservatism

Mr. Leonard Tait spoke of Conservatism from the Imperial standpoint. Its record, he said, was such as to make anyone proud to support it. So intimately connected was the party's history with the history of the Empire itself that it was impossible to disassociate the two. In Dominion politics, he pointed out, the outstanding figure for all time was Sir John A. Macdonald, a Conservative. In British Columbia, he declared, the keystone of the whole political structure had been laid by Mr. Bowser when he referred the woman suffrage question to the people and thus made its enactment possible.

The women of British Columbia, he said in conclusion, had asked for the franchise not as a favor, but as a right, and the men gave it to them in the spirit of British men with a sense of fair play. He felt that the entrance of women into politics would lead to purer, wiser and better legislation and he felt that the meeting was an augury of better things for the Conservative party in the future.

A musical programme was provided by Mrs. D. B. McConnan and Mr. and Mrs. George Hudson.

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No. 1 SCRATCH FOOD 100-lb. sack	$2.38
THE PEOPLE'S TEA gives satisfaction. Why pay 5c for lead? Sample free. Per lb.	30c
THE PEOPLE'S PURE COFFEE, fresh ground. Why pay 10c for tin? Sample free. Per lb.	25c

Finest Japan Rice 5 lbs.	25c	Back Bacon, piece or half piece, per lb.	26c
Small White Beans 3 lbs.	25c	Shirriff's Jelly Powders, all kinds, 4 for	25c
Seeded Raisins, 11-oz. packets, 3 for	25c	Campbell's Soups 2 tins	25c
Large Bayo Beans 3 lbs.	25c	Nice Grapefruit 6 for	25c
Sago or Tapioca 3 lbs.	25c	Juicy Lemons Per doz.	17c
Libby's Catsup Per bottle	19c	Strictly Fresh Local Eggs, per doz.	40c
Navel Oranges, per doz., 12½¢ and	10c	Shirriff's Essences, 2 ounces, 20¢; 8-ounce bottle	50c
Ghirardelli's Bulk Chocolate, per lb., 29¢, 3 lbs.	85c	Heinz Ketchup Per bottle	25c

THE PEOPLE'S FAVORITE BUTTER

Compares favorably with any 50c Butter in the city. Per lb. 45c

BUY GOOD BUTTER

THE PEOPLE'S STORE

749, 751 Yates Street, Phones 3581, 1759

Satisfaction Unconditionally Guaranteed

VICTORIA AVIATORS LEAVING TONIGHT

Candidates for Royal Flying Corps Depart for Toronto—Second Draft Leaves Shortly

Six Victorians are leaving Victoria by tonight's boat for Vancouver, where they will entrain for Toronto to report to Col. Hoare as accepted candidates for the Royal Flying Corps. At Toronto they will be furnished with transportation to England, where they will at once take up training for the aerial service.

The men leaving tonight are Lieut. Frank M. Ward, Messrs. J. R. Park, A. C. Jones, A. Muir, A. R. McCallum and McClurg. Lieut. Ward will be in charge and he desires that all candidates communicate with him by telephone at No. 1448L, or report this afternoon at the Dominion Hotel at 2:45 o'clock for final instructions.

It is probable that the candidates will remain in Toronto until the arrival there of the rest of British Columbia's recruits for the R. F. C., who number over sixty. Capt. C. Tweedale, who is in charge of the R. F. C. recruiting in this city during the absence of Capt. Lord Innes-Ker, stated yesterday that he expected that all the men would be on their way eastward in a few days.

Mr. N. F. Tunbridge and Mrs. Tunbridge, of Penticton, arrived on the Coast on Tuesday. Mrs. Tunbridge is spending a few days in this city visiting her sister, Mrs. A. F. Cotton, whilst Mr. Tunbridge will remain in Vancouver for a short time.

Doctor Says Nuxated Iron Will Increase Strength of Delicate People 200% in Ten Days

In many instances—Persons have suffered untold agony for years doctoring for nervous weakness, stomach, liver or kidney disease or some other ailment when their real trouble was lack of iron in the blood—How to tell.

NEW YORK, N. Y.—In a recent discourse Dr. E. Sauer, a specialist who has studied widely both in this country and Europe, said: If you were to make an actual blood test on all people who are ill you would probably be greatly astonished at the exceedingly large number who lack iron and who are ill for no other reason than the lack of iron. The moment iron is supplied all their multitude of dangerous symptoms disappear. Without iron the blood at once loses the power to change food into living tissue and therefore nothing you eat does you any good; you don't get the strength out of it. Your food merely passes through your system like corn through a mill with the rollers so wide apart that the mill can't grind. As a result of this continuous blood and nerve starvation, people become generally weakened, nervous and all run down and frequently develop all sorts of conditions. One is too thin; another is burdened with unhealthy fat; some are so weak they can hardly walk; some think they have dyspepsia, kidney or liver trouble; some can't sleep at night, others are sleepy and tired all day; some fussy and irritable, some skinny and bloodless, but all lack physical power and endurance. In such cases it is worse than foolishness to take stimulating medicines or narcotic drugs, which only whip up your fagging vital powers for the moment, maybe at the expense of your life later on. No matter what any one tells you, if you are not strong and well you owe it to yourself to make the following test. See how long you can work or how far you can walk without becoming tired. Next take two five-grain tablets of ordinary nuxated iron three times per day after meals for two weeks. Then test your strength again and see for yourself how much you have gained. I have seen dozens of nervous run-down people who were ailing all the time, double and even triple their strength and endurance and entirely get rid of their symptoms of dyspepsia, liver and other troubles in from ten to fourteen days' time simply by taking iron in the proper form, and this, after they had in some cases been doctoring for months without obtaining any benefit. You can talk as you please about all the wonders wrought by new remedies, but when you come down to hard facts there is nothing like good old iron to put color in your cheeks and good sound, healthy flesh on your bones. It is also a great nerve and stomach strengthener and the best blood builder in the world. The only trouble was that the old forms of inorganic iron like tincture of iron, iron acetate, etc., often ruined people's teeth, upset their stomachs and were not assimilated, and for these reasons they frequently did more harm than good. But with the discovery of the newer forms of organic iron all this has been overcome. Nuxated Iron for example, is pleasant to take, does not injure the teeth and is almost immediately beneficial.

NOTE—The manufacturers of Nuxated Iron have such unbounded confidence in its potency that they authorize the announcement that they will forfeit $100 to any Charitable Institution if they cannot take any man or woman under sixty who lacks iron and increase their strength 200 per cent or over in four weeks' time, provided they have no serious organic trouble. Also they will refund your money in any case in which Nuxated Iron does not at least double your strength in ten days' time. It is dispensed in this city by Cyrus H. Bowes, and all other druggists.

Effective Styles in Serge Dresses

Are on view today in our showrooms. Two groups are offered at specially low prices; the third includes the newest and smartest effects for the Spring Season.

At $7.50 Smart serge dresses in navy, dark brown, black and Copenhagen. Styles, new straight-line and pocket effects, with fancy collars, etc.

At $9.75 A few only, velvets, velvet corduroys and serges, in smart styles with belt effects and fancy collars.

At $17.50 to $27.50 A lovely assortment of dresses in the new straight-line and coat effects. Shades, bottle green, navy, black and taupe. Many of them are finished with dainty touches of silk or wool embroidery.

728 YATES ST.
Phone 3983

Scurrah's Limited

Correct Hats and Garments for Women

SPECIALS
ALL DAY TODAY
Peaches

Evaporated Peaches — Regular two pounds for 25c. Sale price 3 pounds for . **25c**

Delivered only with other goods

Another Special Toilet Paper

Toilet Paper — Regular four rolls for 25c. Special Sale, five rolls for 26c, or eleven rolls for **53c**

If delivered, other goods must be ordered

FISH

One of the healthiest foods in the world. We have it daily, both salted and fresh.

Ox Gall Soap—Removes stains. Per cake	12c
Splendid Local Potatoes—Per sack	$1.75
Robin Hood Oatmeals — Ten-pound sack	55c
Lux or Old Dutch—Three for	25c
Golden Star Tea — Pound, 35c; or three-pound package .	98c
Malahat Blend Coffee—Per pound ..	25c
All-Wheat Health Bread—Per loaf ...	7c
Tomatoes—Quaker Brand, tin, 13c and	15c
Tuna Fish—Tin, 17c, 25c and	40c
B. C. Granulated Sugar — Twenty pounds	$1.62
Robin Hood or B. & K. Flour— Per sack	$2.50
Oatmeal or Olive Oil Toilet Soap—Eight for	25c
Horlick's Malted Milk—Per jar, 48c, 95c and	$3.50
Robinson's Groats or Barley—Per tin .	30c
No-Water Soap— Large tin	25c
Snap Hand Cleaner —Per tin	15c
Petroleum Jelly (Vaseline) —Per jar, 6c and	12c

H. O. KIRKHAM & CO., Ltd.

VICTORIA, B.C. DUNCAN, B.C.

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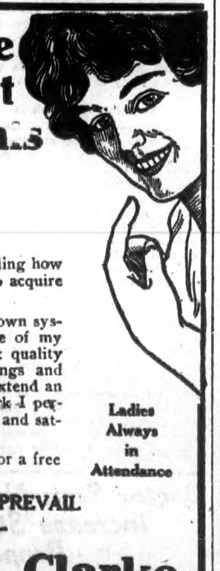
Fish and Provisions, 5520 Meat, 5521



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THEN this is a message to you, telling how easy and how inexpensive it is to acquire a set of clean, even, natural teeth.

In this dental office the use of my own system, "Mouthesia," makes every stage of my work absolutely painless. I use first quality materials in all plates, crowns, fillings and bridge work, and to every patient I extend an unconditional guarantee that any work I perform will give lasting service, comfort and satisfaction.

Phone for an appointment or call for a free examination or an estimate.

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WEILER ARBITRATION

Court of Appeal Upholds Board in Ousting Mr. E. M. Johnson and Appointing Mr. Richard Hall

The Court of Appeal yesterday allower the appeal in the case of Weiler vs. the City of Victoria. This was an application to remove Mr. E. M. Johnson from his position as arbitrator on behalf of Weiler Bros. in an arbitration affecting south Douglas Street widening on the ground that Mr. Johnson had received sums of money from the owners and was therefore not qualified to exercise an independent attitude.

On the board being originally constituted preliminary objection was taken to Mr. Johnson's sitting and since he declined to vacate, Judge Lampman, as referee in the arbitration, had withdrawn with the other arbitrators, replacing Mr. Johnson by Mr. Richard Hall. Mr. Johnson maintained that he could not be removed except on certain grounds, which were not alleged in this case.

After hearing argument on the point of whether the arbitrators were right in appointing Mr. Hall on behalf of the owners, their Lordships upheld the action of the arbitrators, and Mr. Hall will now sit on the case with Judge Lampman and Mr. H. M. Fullerton.

Mr. H. A. Maclean appeared on behalf of Weiler Bros., and Mr. F. A. McDiarmid for the city.

Insurance Agent Sues—Claiming $11,250 as his share of the proceeds of certain notes given in payment of premiums on hail insurance, or in the alternative $10,000 for breach of contract, Arthur H. Carr, an insurance agent, of Calgary, is suing Carl T. Berg, formerly general manager of the Hudson Bay Insurance Company. The case is being tried before Mr. Justice Morrison, in the Supreme Court at Vancouver.

CITY NEWS IN BRIEF

Advised to Enlist—Magistrate Jay in the police court yesterday in remanding until today John Smith, who pleaded not guilty to a charge of vagrancy, advised the accused to enlist. As he had no responsibilities to keep him at home, it was his duty to do what he could to help in winning the war.

Prohibit Slaughter of Veal—The annual meeting of the West Kootenay Farmers' Institute, endorsed a resolution proposed by Mayor J. E. Annable, to prohibit the slaughter of cows under three years, and bull calves under one year, for the purposes of conservation during war times. This resolution will be placed before the Provincial Government.

Dances Before Royalty—Miss Nettie Nichol, a former telephone operator of New Westminster, is now making a specialty of dancing in England, and has been commanded to dance before the King and Queen. She is now the proud possessor of sixty medals for dancing. Miss Nichol won the championship for Highland dancing at the Caledonian ball in the Hotel Vancouver on December 31, 1915.

Workman Injured—Peter Carlison, an employee at the Cameron Genoa Mill Shipbuilders', Limited, was injured yesterday afternoon when a quantity of lumber fell upon him dislocating one of his shoulders and injuring a hand. In the police motor ambulance he was taken to St. Joseph's Hospital, where his injuries were attended to by Dr. Lennox.

Dominion Trust Liquidation — The question as to who shall act as counsel for the Dominion Trust liquidation in the forthcoming appeals before the Privy Council has been reopened by Mr. Justice Murphy, the judge who has oversight of the liquidation, and the whole matter is to be argued out in public hearing next Monday morning at Vancouver.

Sea Scouts' First Patrol—In many of the principal windows in Government Street, in the offices of The Colonist and The Times, striking posters are now attracting attention to the entertainment for the Sea Scouts organization, to be given on Saturday evening, February 17, in the Princess Theatre. These posters have been made by Mr. Andros, of the Navy Yard, whose skill as a cartoonist has already been demonstrated before Victoria audiences.

Freight Less Congested—According to a statement issued by Mr. G. M. Bosworth, vice-president of the C. P. R., the condition of the freight situation in Canada is much improved. There is more freight being moved in the Dominion than ever before. All branches of trade are flourishing, and at different points there has been considerable congestion of traffic. The transportation of Government supplies has first consideration.

Lease Old Main to Saanich—As a result of a conference yesterday between Mayor Todd, of Victoria, and Reeve Borden and other officials of Saanich, an agreement will be signed by the two municipalities whereby Saanich will continue to have the use of the 1½-inch main running between the city and Elk Lake. This main has been abandoned by the city, but is used to take a water supply out to Saanich.

Salary Increase Put Off Again—The estimates committee of the City Council which was to have got down to work on civic salaries last night, was postponed until Friday. Not all the aldermen knew of this beforehand, however. Aldermen Peden and Andros, who have been anxious to face the salary question and get it settled, turned up, but after waiting 20 minutes decided that more procrastination was the rule of the day.

Home for Drug Users—Magistrate South, at Vancouver, in sentencing a man to three months' imprisonment on a charge of having drugs in his possession, remarked, "It is a great pity that the authorities cannot provide some institution where persons who are addicted to the use of drugs can be sent in order to give them a chance of breaking away from the habit and becoming respectable citizens." Something would have to be done to stop the large traffic in drugs.

Logger's Party Missing — Fears are entertained for the safety of Mr. George Doane, his wife and a friend, Mrs. Thompson, who left for Swanson Bay from a point about fifty miles north of that place in an open boat about a week ago. A systematic search of the coast lines has been instituted. Mr. Doane is a well-known logger and for some time has been engaged in logging operations for the B. C. Sulphite Company of Swanson Bay.

Full Tax Committee to Meet—The full delinquent tax committee of the city council will meet again on Tuesday next, at 2:30 o'clock, to discuss what further action should be taken by the city to solve the tax delinquency problem, following the decision of the council to sue all delinquents who received money through expropriation awards. The inner council of the committee met yesterday and discussed the general situation with the Provincial Inspector of Municipalities.

May Contest Cariboo—The name of Alderman D. B. Johnstone, of Kamloops, is mentioned in connection with the nomination of a candidate in the Liberal interests to contest the Federal constituency of Cariboo at the next general election. During the Provincial campaign, he addressed some half-dozen meetings a week in the interests of Mr. F. W. Anderson, M. P. P. He is said to be an excellent speaker, and is widely known throughout the riding. The Conservative nominee is Capt. J. T. Robinson, of Kamloops.

Is Not Liable—Mr. Justice Morrison has handed down judgment at Vancouver, in which he releases Mr. Jerrold deL. Laurence from any liability for the debts of the business of Mr. W. G. McKean, general merchant, of Courtenay. He finds that the articles of partnership signed by Mr. Laurence had been procured at the instance of the local bank manager and had been signed in ignorance of their true meaning. The suit was brought by the assignee of the business, who stated that in going over the books he had discovered that a secret partnership existed between Mr. McKean and Mr. Laurence, although Mr. Laurence had been claiming as a creditor for $2,500 cash loaned to McKean two or three years before.

Street Damage Over-rated—Mr. Kendrick Sharpe is now farther than ever from getting part, or all, of the $7,000 damages he claims for what the city did to his property on upper Pandora Avenue when the street was widened. After investigating, aldermen decided that Mr. Sharpe should be allowed $500. This he refused and the finance committee on Monday decided that a subcommittee should take up the matter with him and get some sort of a settlement, although it would be for more than $500. Mayor Todd yesterday gave notice of calling for the repeal of this decision of the finance committee. The Mayor inspected the property yesterday and declared that the damages were only nominal and far under $500. If Mr. Sharpe won't come to terms the city will go to arbitration.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL

Mr. Thomas B. Merrill, of Duluth, Minn., and Mr. C. L. Ring, of Saginaw, Mich., members of the firm of Merrill & Ring, have arrived in Seattle on an inspection of their lumber interests in Washington and British Columbia. They also intend to spend a few days here.

Mr. and Mrs. P. L. Gresse, of Innisfail, Alberta, are visiting Victoria, and are staying at the Gloucester, Fort Street.

Mr. Frank Ward and Mrs. Ward, of Butte, Montana, are visitors in this city for a few days.

Mr. Fred Russell, of Allen, Sask., with his sister, Miss Clara Russell, are staying for some time at the Gloucester, Fort Street.

Mr. and Miss Cross, of Edmonton, are visitors in Victoria for a few days.

Mr. F. G. Dickinson and Mrs. Dickinson, of Seattle, are spending a short vacation visiting the coast cities.

Mrs. Duncan Stewart and Mrs. George Bishop, of Cowichan Lake, are spending a few days in Victoria visiting friends.

Mr. F. E. Biggs and Mrs. Biggs, of Winnipeg, are visitors in Victoria for a few days. They intend to make a short visit to the south before returning east.

Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Smith, of Ladner, B. C., are spending a holiday in Victoria.

Mr. and Mrs. Rook, of Grank Forks, have arrived in this city to attend the meeting of the British Columbia Fruit Growers' Association. Mr. Rook is president of the Grand Forks branch.

Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Evans, of Winnipeg, arrived in this city on Tuesday afternoon and intend spending several weeks visiting friends.

Mr. Charles Macdonald, of Vancouver, is spending a few days in that city on business.

Mr. H. W. E. Canavan, chairman of the Victoria branch of the Society of Civil Engineers, after spending a few days in Vancouver, has returned home.

Mr. Louis Drysdale and Mrs. Drysdale, of this city, have left for a short trip to San Francisco.

Mr. E. S. H. Winn, of this city, has left for Rossland, where he will spend several days.

Mr. F. H. Mobley, M. P. P. for Atlin, accompanied by Mrs. Mobley, arrived in Victoria on Tuesday.

Mr. Raleigh P. Trimble, of Portland, Oregon, after spending a few days in the city, left for Prince Rupert.

Lieut. William M. Carmichael, of the Royal Engineers, who has been ill with pneumonia, which he contracted in the trenches, is now convolescent at Mentone, in the South of France. He is a son of Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Carmichael, formerly of Victoria, who are now residing temporarily in San Francisco.

Mr. A. Carter and Mr. A. J. Bates have left for a short visit to Rossland. They intend to return to the coast via Spokane and Portland.

Mr. James Hill and Mrs. Hill, of this city, left yesterday for a short trip to Seattle, where they will visit Mr. Green's parents.

Mr. A. R. Moore, of Portland, Ore., is a visitor in this city for a few days.

Mr. William Leader, who has been spending the past month in this city visiting relatives, left yesterday via Seattle for his home in Butte, Montana.

Mr. Peter McKinnon, of Wapella, Sask., is a visitor in this city for a few weeks. He intends to go on a short visit to the south before returning home

Mr. Edmund Lackey has returned to his home in Vancouver after spending the week-end in this city.

Mr. George Coates, of Buffalo, N.Y., is a visitor in this city for a few days.

Mrs. David J. Clarke, after spending a few days in Victoria visiting friends, has returned to her home in Vaucouver.

Mrs. J. J. Shallcross, of Victoria, is spending a holiday in Vancouver as the guest of Mrs. Percy Shallcross.

Mr. T. I. Dunn, of this city, is a visitor in Rossland. He has left for a short trip to Boundary points.

Mr. D. Garfield and Mrs. Garfield, of Moose Jaw, who have been spending the past month visiting friends in this city, have left on their way to Southern California, to spend the remainder of the Winter.

Mrs. J. H. McGill, of Vancouver, is a visitor in this clay for a few days.

Friends of Miss Nancy Buchanan will be interested to hear that she has undertaken new duties in a munition factory. Miss Buchanan's younger brother, William, left their home in Peachland a week ago, to join the navy at Esquimalt.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Bloom, who have been spending the past few weeks in Victoria and Vancouver, have retuned to Chigary.

The many friends of Mrs. John Irving will be pleased to hear that a cable has been received from her stating that she has arrived safely at Liverpool.

THE WEATHER

Meteorological Office, Victoria, B. C., at 8 p. m., February 13, 1917.

SYNOPSIS

The barometer remains high in this vicinity and mild weather with light winds has been general from Northern British Columbia southward to the State of California. Fine, milder weather also prevails throughout the Prairie Provinces.

TEMPERATURE

	Min.	Max.
Victoria	40	43
Vancouver	40	44
Kamloops	22	24
Barkerville	20	34
Prince Rupert	44	50
Atlin	28	36
Dawson	—12	— 2
Calgary	16	46
Winnipeg	4	10
Portland	38	54
San Francisco	46	64
Port Arthur	2	14
Penticton	29	36
Nelson	29	34
Cranbrook	16	34
Grand Forks	26	34
Toronto	— 4	16
Ottawa	—20	10
Montreal	—12	8
St. John	— 4	16
Halifax	0	16

THURSDAY

Highest	43
Lowest	40
Average	41
Minimum on grass	34

Rain—Trace. General state of weather—Cloudy.

The New Home Treatment for Ugly, Hairy Growths

(Boudoir Secrets)

Here is a simple, yet very effective method for removing hair and fuzz from the face, neck and arms: Cover the objectionable hairs with a paste made by mixing some water with a little powdered delatone. Leave this on for 2 or 3 minutes, then rub off, wash the skin and the hairs have vanished. No pain or inconvenience attends this treatment, but results will be certain if you are sure to get real delatone.

IF YOU WANT SOAP YOU WANT SOAP, You Don't Want a Bath Brick—Which Means That
COPAS & YOUNG

Will sell you any ONE article at the lowest possible price AND AT ANY TIME. Never mind the other goods

ROBERTSON'S OLD COUNTRY STRAWBERRY or RASPBERRY JAM 7-lb. tin	$1.10
ROBERTSON'S OLD COUNTRY PLUM JAM, 7-lb. tin	$1.00
NICE ONTARIO JAM 4-lb. tin	45c
ROBINSON'S HOME-MADE MARMALADE 4-lb. tin	50c
INDEPENDENT CREAMERY BUTTER Very nice; 2-lbs. for	85c
C. & Y. BREAD FLOUR Per sack	$2.25
ROBIN HOOD or STANDARD ROLLED OATS, 7-lb. sack	35c
PURITY ROLLED OATS 8-lb. sack	40c
PACIFIC MILK 3 cans for	25c
ANTI-COMBINE COFFEE 1-lb. tin	35c
NICE TABLE VINEGAR Large bottle	15c
CHOW CHOW or MIXED PICKLES Per jar	15c
SHIRRIFF'S or PURE GOLD JELLY POWDER, 4 packets for	25c
COX'S GELATINE Per packet	10c
OKANAGAN TOMATOES Large can, 2½s, each	15c
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FANCY SUNKIST ORANGES 3 dozen for	50c
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CAMPBELL'S SOUP 2 cans for	25c

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TRY THIS CAKE

the next time you have a few friends in and you feel it incumbent upon you to provide some slight refreshment.

Our Fruit Cake is made of the choicest fruits, cherries, nuts, etc., and you can depend on its absolute freshness—ALWAYS!

Price only, per lb.
40c

The Yorkshire Bakery

640 YATES STREET
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Music Needed

To help entertain and brighten the leisure hours of large numbers of men and boys, and an increasing number of RETURNED SOLDIERS who visit the building of the **CITY Y.M.C.A.** A Good Gramophone with a varied supply of records is badly needed.

If some kind friend or group of friends would present such an equipment to the Association, it would provide continuous pleasure for hundreds of soldiers, sailors, strangers and growing boys every day, and would be highly appreciated by them and the officers who make this appeal.

Phone 2980

Returned Soldiers

The work of finding suitable occupation for the returned soldier needs your assistance. When you have employment to offer, kindly communicate with

The Secretary,
The Returned Soldiers' Employment Committee
104 Union Bank Building
Telephone No. 3640

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Beacon Hill Park, Victoria, B. C.
DAY AND BOARDING SCHOOL
Boys Taken From 7 Years at Low Fees.
SPECIAL CLASS FOR BEGINNERS
NEXT TERM COMMENCES JAN. 2.
Fees Moderate and Inclusive.
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Jeweler and Optician, Corner Johnson and Douglas
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"LINSEED COMPOUND" is a reliable old English Home remedy for— COUGHS, COLDS, Asthma, Bronchitis, & all Lung & Throat Troubles.

SAVE THIS LIST OF DOLLAR DAY SPECIALS

15 Linen Collars, ¼ sizes only. Dollar Day, 9 for ...$1.00
25c Kant Krack Rubber Collars, large sizes only. Dollar Day, 6 for $1.00
$2.00 Gents' Kid and Suede Dress Gloves. Dollar Day, per pair $1.00
$2.00 Silk Scarves, suitbale for lady or gent. Dollar Day, each $1.00
$2.75 Heavy Sweater Coats, navy trimmed red. Dollar Day, each $1.00
$2.00 Towers' Black or Yellow Oilskin Jackets. Dollar Day, each $1.00
$1.50 Penman's Wool Underwear. Dollar Day, per garment, $1.00

LOOK FOR OUR LIST IN EACH DAY'S COLONIST

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The Victoria Transfer Co.

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EASTER TERM COMMENCES JANUARY 10, 1917

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HEADMASTER—J. C. BARNACLE, Esq. (London Univ.)

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Mount Tolmie - Victoria, B. C.

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Roll of Service
of your Members who have responded to the call of their King & Country.

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Thin china, pale blue decoration, new and dainty make. Regular, per dozen, $2.00. Special price, two pairs ....25¢

Large Bowls—China, fancy blue decoration. Extra special, each ....15¢

Bread and Butter Plates—Fine china, blue design. Special, 6 for ....60¢

Creams and Sugars—Hand-painted china, elegant patterns. Clear, pair ....30¢

Jugs—1-qt. size. English porcelain, fancy decorations. Reg. 50c. Special, each ....35¢

Tea Pots—Bamboo handles, vitrified stoneware, fancy decorated. Special, each ....35¢

Cake Plates—Fine china, dark blue, very fancy. Special, each..15¢

Tenasitine, the greatest known adhesive; each, large tube, 10c

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Chair Seats, assorted sizes, each 15c

Nothing is of more importance to the human body than

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foodstuffs properly cooked. We buy the best and serve Meals that are vastly different from the usual restaurant meals.

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Contractors' Laborers and Domestic Servants a Specialty
1625 Government St., Victoria

CONSERVATIVE MEETINGS

The annual meeting of Ward 5 will be held on Wednesday evening, February 14th, at 8 o'clock, in the rooms of the Conservative Association, Union Bank Bldg., View Street, and all Conservatives of the Ward are cordially invited to be present.

Business: Election of officers and delegates, etc.

MODERN CHURCH NEED NOT FEAR FUTURE

Now Institution of Social Usefulness, Says Mr. Parker Williams—Presbyterians Celebrate Anniversary.

Mr. Parker Williams, former Socialist member of the Provincial Legislature, told 500 persons celebrating the fourth anniversary of the induction of the Rev. J. G. Inkster in the First Presbyterian church last night, that after taking a survey of some of the modern churches he had become converted to the idea that the church which keeps abreast of the times need now have no fear of its future.

"The church of today is largely a social necessity," said Mr. Williams. "Your modern Christian organization has ceased confining itself to so-called spiritual affairs. It is now directing its attention to what influences the ordinary life of every man and woman. When you get on these grounds you need have no fear of the future of your church. You do not limit your work to unloading your creeds on your young people. You come down to meeting a social and public need, which is that the modern church establish itself as an institution of public and social usefulness."

Mr. Williams recounted the development of the church and the conciliation between it and modern science. He declared that the whole future of British Columbia depends on how the Province prepares itself to meet the returning soldiers. These men may come back to infuse into the national life some of the daring and energy that has characterized them at the front, or the pendulum may swing and they will return to attempt to resume their civilian life without any enthusiasm with the result that there will be retrogression.

He also said that from his experience the handshake is the greatest asset to the man in public life. He asserted that there have been many members in the legislature with no other qualification than a compelling handshake.

Loss in Hon. Mr. Smith's Death

The Rev. Dr. Henry of Chalmers' church, Vancouver said that the country today needs a church with ideals to influence its public life. "The good church is the practical working church, dealing with facts and life and working them out," he went on. He declared that church members should not stint themselves in showing appreciation of the good work of their pastor.

The Hon. T. D. Pattullo, Minister of Lands referred to the death of the Hon. Ralph Smith, Minister of Finance. "Aside from the personal bereavement, Mr. Smith's loss is irreparable, coming just as we were getting down to work and beginning to understand one another," said Mr. Pattullo. "Everything was going on nicely and we were all looking forward to going to our first session of the House in a few weeks."

"I believe that any preacher has a perfect right to meddle in anything he conceives to be his duty," continued Mr. Pattullo turning to the problems of the church. "He should not hesitate to carry out those things which he considers his duty.

"If you want to make the church strong and impregnable, you must get at the youth of the country when they are little children. No matter how much he may backslide, the man will always come back to what he learned in his youth."

Inter-Municipal Harmony

Mayor Todd declared that people should take more interest in municipal politics. He told of how the present City Council is bringing harmony between Victoria and the adjacent municipalities. This is instanced among other things by the support tendered Victoria by every district on Vancouver Island in the fight for the construction of the Esquimalt drydock. He told of how Esquimalt and Victoria representatives had quietly almost ended their dispute over the attendance of Esquimalt pupils at the Victoria High School. The result is that it is likely that Esquimalt pupils will return to the Victoria High School and Esquimalt will pay a fixed rate for their tuition.

Ex-Reeve McGregor of Saanich, who was chairman, said that a city is just what its people make it. He declared it was disheartening for any elected official to be continually running up against fault-finders who don't know what they are talking about.

The Rev. Mr. Inkster thanked the speakers and said that although the interests of a minister must be diversified he should make the preaching of the Word of God and ministering unto his congregation his chief work.

More than 500 persons sat down to the Scotch dinner provided by the women in the basement of the church. The schoolroom of the church, in which the meeting was held, was profusely decorated with flags, flowers, evergreens and palms. A cornet solo was given by Mr. L. A. Young, a violin solo by Mr. Vernon Smith and a piano duet by Messrs. H. Charlesworth and Vernon Smith. The church orchestra also furnished music during the evening. Special invitations were sent to all Presbyterian ministers of the city.

The anniversary services will be concluded tonight with a revival meeting to be addressed by Mrs. Robert Fitzsimmons, the recently converted wife of the famous pugilist. Mrs. Fitzsimmons is coming from Seattle this afternoon especially to address the meeting.

RED CROSS CAN FORWARD PARCELS

Superintendent of Dominion Express Company Explains How Prisoners of War May Continue to Receive Goods.

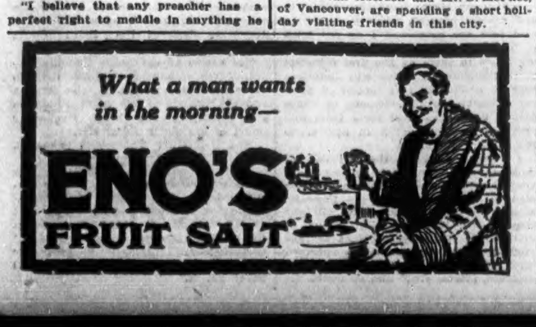
Mr. R. Helme, superintendent of the Pacific division of the Dominion Express Company, when told of the purport of a letter from Mr. D. H. Macdowall, which appears in another column, and which refers to the matter of sending parcels to prisoners of war in Germany, said that his company stood always ready to handle any parcels sent through the Red Cross Society.

His information was that the trouble which had arisen in respect to prisoners getting their parcels was due to the attitude of the German authorities, which led the British Government to revise the regulations. His company, however, stood ready, through the sanction of the Canadian Government, to carry Red Cross supplies; and while in the past these shipments had consisted mainly of field comforts, bandages, socks, etc., he was of the opinion that any parcels entrusted to the Red Cross by individuals would stand the best possible chance of reaching their destination. Red Cross shipments were carried free by the Dominion Express Company as far as the Atlantic seaboard, at which point they are taken charge of by the British authorities.

Mr. Helme is of the opinion that individuals who are desirous of continuing to send parcels to prisoners of war in Germany should send them forward through the medium of the Red Cross Society. He believes that such shipments stand little chance of being interfered with. His company has received no notification changing its status in the matter of handling Red Cross supplies.

Care of Soldiers' Graves—At a special meeting of the Municipal Chapter, I. O. D. E., held yesterday afternoon, in the headquarters, with Mrs. A. F. Griffiths, the regent, presiding, a committee was appointed to confer with the military authorities, the Board of Trade, and the City Council, regarding the proposed arrangements relating to the care of soldiers' graves.

Mr. John Aberson and Mr. D. McPhee, of Vancouver, are spending a short holiday visiting friends in this city.



What a man wants in the morning—
ENO'S FRUIT SALT

FRUIT GROWERS MEET IN ANNUAL SESSION

Over 100 Delegates in Attendance at Gathering of B. C. Producers—Minister of Agriculture Extends Greetings.

That while the Provincial Government is desirous of assisting the fruit growers of the Province as far as possible, it behooves the growers to assist themselves, and declaring that there is altogether too much dependence upon the Government for assistance to remedy existing evils, Hon. John Oliver, Minister of Agriculture, gave some pointed advice to the delegates in attendance at the twenty-seventh annual meeting of the B. C. Fruit Growers' Association, which opened its sessions yesterday morning at the Parliament Buildings.

Over 100 delegates were present, representing every fruit producing section of the Province. Mr. Thomas Abriel, of Nakusp, president of the association, occupied the chair.

In welcoming the delegates, Hon. Mr. Oliver pointed to the necessity of British Columbia producing more and thus curtailing the dependence which she has hitherto had upon other Provinces for her necessities. He admitted that the shortage of labor had proved a serious thing, but he believed the more diversified production would to a very great extent reduce the high cost of living. He cautioned against too great specialization and insisted that instead of leaning too strongly on the Government the people of the Province must be more resourceful and do more for themselves. He urged that the slogan, "Production, Economy and Thrift," should be the guiding principle.

The annual address by the president, Mr. Thomas Abriel, covered the whole work of the association in the past year in a most comprehensive manner. He referred at length to the successful efforts which had been made to secure greater co-operation with the Prairie section, to the excellent trade which had been built up in that territory and the satisfactory relations established between the association and the farmers' organizations in the Prairie Provinces. In the binding together of the Western Provinces the work of the past year has proved most valuable. The good results from the advertising campaign which the association carried on in the territory east of the mountains were touched upon, the necessity of a continuance of this publicity work was urged and some matters affecting the growers, especially the need of better express accommodation for shipments, was discussed. Eloquent testimony to those members of the association who had enlisted for active service was paid by Mr. Abriel, who called upon the members, one and all, to do their bit, in whatever manner each could best do it, and to do it a little better in the year to come than in the past.

Good Work During Year

The annual report of the executive committee showed that during the past year there had been seven meetings of that body. At present the association had 650 members, Victoria district leading with eighty-five members. Detailed statements of expenditures, etc., were submitted, showing that on February 1 a balance of $1,653 was on hand.

A report of the special committee on standardization of packages was submitted at the morning session and a committee on credentials selected.

At the afternoon session chief interest centred in a resolution moved by Mr. Kidsten, Vernon, and which, as finally adopted, read as follows:

Whereas the agricultural districts of the Province have of necessity and in the best cause been drained dry of their white labor, which even, ante bellum, was never sufficient;

And whereas not only is it necessary that normal production be continued but extraordinary production be attained;

And whereas the result of the shortage of white labor has been the opportunity of the Oriental, who has been in such demand as to dictate his own terms; a position which he had taken full advantage of, and now, realizing his power, is likely to take fuller;

And whereas the fruit grower cannot at present prices, which are less than in the past and have not risen correspondingly, in fact not at all, to war price of other commodities;

And whereas, unless the situation is relieved, the result to the fruit growing industry as a whole will be disastrous, as shortage of labor not only means loss of the year's crop or part thereof, but want of necessary labor very seriously and permanently damages the trees;

Therefore be it resolved, that the embargo on the importation of foreign white labor be removed during the war and that the Chinese be allowed to enter the Province free of head tax, for agricultural labor, with permit to remain for a limited period only.

That the Chinaman in the small fruit district is the best asset the grower has was asserted by one delegate, while another asked of what use it was if the farmers sat down and allowed the weeds to grow to be later removed by the returned soldier. It was useless, it was urged, to place the returned soldier upon the ground unless he could get cheap labor. Much was said of the difficulty of securing labor at this time, to the increased cost thereof, etc.

Potato Exports

An interesting report was submitted by Mr. R. C. Abott, Fruit and Vegetable Markets' Commissioner, at Vancouver, who dealt almost wholly with the export situation as regards potatoes. He outlined the difficulty encountered in inducing the United States authorities to remove the embargo upon potatoes imported into the States and stated the success in doing so had taken two years of careful action. All exports had to be carefully inspected, and so careful had the inspection been that the United States inspector readily paid cash upon production of the inspection certificate of the provincial inspectors. Shipments of potatoes to the States during the last year totalled 473 carloads, or 142,000 sacks. Last week nineteen United States buyers were in Vancouver. To the east there was shipped about 200 cars, or 62,700 sacks. The export trade was, Mr. Abbott, stated, the only solution of the question of a profitable price to the grower. It was by such export trade that a profitable price was secured.

Mr. Abbott pointed to the necessity of seed selection if the best quality of potato were to be secured and asserted that if British Columbia can produce the quality she could be exporting from 1,000 to 2,000 cars at $35 per ton. He prophesied that good prices will continue. He believed $15 per ton was the lowest figure at which the producer could secure a reasonable profit.

On the point of Chinese labor Mr. Abbott expressed his regret that the efforts for the farmer benefitted the Chinese. About sixty-five per cent of the potatoes exported had been supplied by Chinese. In his opinion there should be a regulation prohibiting the leasing or selling of land to Chinese.

Considerable discussion took place in respect of potato diseases and the best methods of eradicating them. To a question Mr. Abbott stated that about 70,049 boxes of apples had been shipped for export from Vancouver, two-thirds of it going to Australia. The records, he said, showed that importations of fruit from the United States in the past two years showed a decrease but he urged that the Interior growers should show still greater care in catering to the needs of the Coast market.

An interesting resume of the publicity work undertaken by him in his capacity of Fruits Markets Commissioner at Calgary was given by Mr. W. E. McTaggart, who will shortly relinquish that office to accept a position in Winnipeg. The plan whereunder the British Columbia fruit was advertised throughout the prairie section with the result that the demand last year had been enormous, was outlined by Mr. McTaggart, who pleaded for a continuance of the publicity efforts if that market was to be assured to the B. C. growers. He cited the publicity efforts which other fruit producing sections both in Canada and in the States contemplated making and quoted from numerous complimentary references to British Columbia publicity campaign made by leading merchants, jobbers and others in the prairie section.

Hearty votes of thanks were passed to Mr. Abbott and Mr. McTaggart for their good work in behalf of the fruit producers of the province.

Resolutions relating to the privilege of unloading in transit and of a minimum of 17,000 pounds per car, were dealt with. Mr. Helm, superintendent of the Dominion Express Company, who was present, stated that there are now being delivered fifty refrigerator cars of improved construction and these will be ready for the forthcoming season. These would be capable of handling a minimum shipment of 20,000 pounds. He further stated that the new tariff will permit of two unloadings in transit so far as berries are concerned. The new tariff would cover practically all shipping points of the province. In response to a question if the new tariff would also cover cherries Mr. Helm stated he did not think so and at the request of the meeting he agreed to take this point up with his company, the growers urging that cherries be included.

Co-Operation

"Co-operation" was the key-note of two excellent addresses delivered before the delegates at the evening session. Mr. R. Mackenzie, of Winnipeg, secretary of the Canadian Council of Agriculture, who attends the meeting here as representative of the Alberta Farmers' Co-operative Elevator Company; the Saskatchewan branch of the same organization as well as the Graingrowers' Grain Company, the United Farmers of Alberta, the Saskatchewan Graingrowers' Association and the Manitoba Association, gave a most interesting outline of the struggles which the farmers of the Prairie sections encountered before their organization was perfected to the point where they, or at least some 190,000 of them, have become members of co-operative organizations, the aim of which is to benefit the farmers economically, educationally and otherwise.

Mr. Mackenzie pointed to the fact that the only source of wealth to the farmer was his land. Unlike British Columbia where there are immense resources of forest, mine and fisheries, the Prairie farmer possessed but his land. Half the population of Canada was on the land and the basic wealth of the country was agriculture. But yet in legislating for this enormous wealth, for this large number of the people of Canada, the farmers have virtually no voice. It was possible to count on the fingers of one hand the farmers in the Federal House. Experience had shown, Mr. Mackenzie stated, amid laughter, that there were two kinds of farmers, the farmer who farmed the farm and the farmer who farmed the farmers. Much of the enormous economic waste which is constantly going on could be imputed to the fact that practically all legislation is enacted by one element of the population, the urban as opposed to the rural. The legislators were men whose bringing up and environment was capital; men who did not possess the viewpoint of the rural population and who, therefore, could not enact legislation of benefit to the rural element. The wealth of Canada was gradually becoming accumulated into a few hands. It had been stated that through interlocking directorates twenty-four men controlled the wealth of the Dominion. These conditions has urged the farmers of the Prairies to adopt the great spirit of co-operation.

Has Produced Results

Mr. Mackenzie gave illustrations of the result of that co-operative movement, of the improvement of the grain business whereby the farmers got better prices, of the advantages of buying co-operatively resulting in lower cost. But co-operation meant organization. Instead of everlastingly going to the Government for aid they decided to help themselves, and now by virtue of their organization they were in a position to present their demands with weight and the almost certain assurance that their requests would receive due consideration. Co-operation had wiped out the profits of the middlemen and retained to the farmer the most valuable power he possessed—his selling and purchasing power. Where the farmer could not benefit himself individually he could do so by the co-operation of his fellows. The remedy rested with themselves if only they showed energy and took it.

Mr. W. D. Trego, vice-president of the United Farmers of Alberta, spoke briefly along similar lines. He brought, he said, the greetings of 14,000 Alberta farmers to the fruitgrowers of British Columbia. "Equity" was the motto, and "Co-operation" the watchword of the Alberta organization and by mutual assistance, helping their neighbors and, as a body, meeting the difficulties which confronted them the United Farmers had materially improved their position. While there was still much to do the spirit of co-operation would carry them on. The farmers were working not alone for themselves but also for the consumers and producers. Alberta would welcome the co-operation of the fruitgrowers of British Columbia. Their problems presented many similarities. Their joint work would remove many of the handicaps which now exist in working up a mutually satisfactory business between the two Provinces.

Hearty votes of thanks to the two speakers were moved by Mr. R. M. Palmer, Cowichan, and seconded by Mr. Kidston, Vernon, the latter congratulating the executive committee of the Fruitgrowers' Association on the excellent relations which had been established between the British Columbia growers and the farmers of the Prairies, relations which had proved profitable to both and would, as the time went on, be much more so.

The proceedings of the association will be resumed this morning.

TO STOP BAD COUGH

SOOTH DRY, IRRITATED THROAT WITH PARMINT SYRUP. SAYS THIS OLD FASHIONED COUGH MEDICINE IS THE BEST

We are told that the old-time remedies are best and invariably contain less harmful yet better medicine than those which are in use today. This being so, undoubtedly the following old fashioned recipe which is quick acting will be welcomed by many as there seems to be a regular epidemic of coughs at the present time. Secure from your druggist 1 ounce Parmint (double strength), take this home and add to it a quarter pint of hot water and 4 ounces of granulated sugar, stir until dissolved. Take 1 tablespoonful four times a day. No more racking your whole body with a cough. Clogged nostrils should open, air passages of your head should clear and your breathing become easy. Parmint syrup is pleasant to take, easy to prepare and costs little. Every person who has a stubborn cough, hard cold or catarrh in any form should give this prescription a trial.

Any druggist can supply you, or a bottle will be sent on receipt of 75c, postal note or money order. Address International Laboratories, 74 St. Antonie St., Montreal, Canada.

REPORT OF CONNAUGHT SEAMEN'S INSTITUTE

Germany's Ruthless Submarine Campaign Makes Quiet Period in Shipping Circles at Victoria

Following is the report for the month of January of the port missionary in connection with the work of the Connaught Seamen's Institute at Victoria:

"Ladies,—Things are still very quiet at the Institute. This is wartime, which has disorganized all our shipping. Many of the boats which plied here from the Old Country have been ruthlessly sunk by the enemy. We hope and pray that this is the darkest period which our Empire is now passing through, before the dawn of victory and a lasting peace.

"The sick sailors and soldiers have been regularly visited in our hospitals. Lists of missing seamen have been received from Christiania and have been posted up in the tug offices of Capt. Gardiner and Capt. Berquist.

"A portrait of the late Mrs. Mary Anderson has been presented to the Institute by her loving husband. It is fitting it should be so, for that lady was ever ready to help on the work of the old Institute for the benefit of 'Jack,' and your committee is very glad and proud to revere the memory of its loyal helpers and friends.

"The negotiations for the transference of the property at Esquimalt from the present trustees to this Institute is still dragging on—no satisfactory result has been achieved so far. It is earnestly hoped by your commitee that the difficulties will be soon overcome, so that the building may be opened and put to some good use for the navy boys. The time is most opportune and your committee is very anxious to proceed with the work. Statistics for the month are as follows: Seamen signing book, 7; visits recorded, 101; distressed seamen relieved, 3; seamen clothed, 2; free meals, 5; free beds, 32; letters received and written, 110.

"Port missionary's visits were as follows: To hospitals, 33; sick seamen, 35; sick soldiers, not recorded; sailors' homes, 15; dockyard, wharves, 12.

"Magazines distributed, 9 packages; God's Word and tracts distributed, 79; services held, 5; pledges taken, 1."

EXAMINING WITNESSES

Taking of Evidence Commences in Case of Grant Smith & Co. vs. Kettle Valley Railway Co.

All the time of yesterday's sitting of the Supreme Court, presided over by Mr. Justice Macdonald, was occupied in the examination of Mr. Grant Smith, one of the chief witnesses in the action brought by Grant Smith & Company against the Kettle Valley Railway Company, for $660,000, an amount alleged to be due for the construction of a line of railway from Penticton to Hydraulic Summit.

The point of contention is the validity of a certain contract entered into by the two parties in 1912. The contract included work of a profitable nature from a railway contractor's point of view. But after certain work had been done, the location of the line was changed, and the nature of the new location considerably altered the proposition.

Mr. Mr. S. S. Taylor, K. C., who is appearing for the plaintiffs, witness related in detail his understanding of the contract and the many circumstances bearing upon the same. The plaintiffs had never accepted the contract as applicable to the new work, meaning the less profitable work of the new location.

Mr. Grant Smith is now undergoing cross-examination by Mr. E. P. Davis, K. C., counsel for the defence. The evidence is mostly technical in character, in respect to values, classification of work, etc. The case is expected to occupy the time of the court for the best part of two weeks.

PUPILS ARE THANKED

Contributions to Fund for Sick and Wounded Horses Are Much Appreciated

A letter has been received from Capt. E. G. Fairholme, of London, England, honorary secretary of the R. S. P. C. A. Fund for Sick and Wounded Horses, in which he acknowledges with thanks the gifts of pupils in the following schools of Victoria: St. Margaret's, the Convent, St. George's, The Poplars, St. Christopher's, the Collegiate School, Norfolk House, and the schools of Messrs. Symons, Sparks, and Church.

His letter is reproduced as follows:

"Very many thanks for your letter, dated January 2, received this morning, containing cheque for £9, being £8 for our fund, and £1 for the general work of the R. S. P. C. A.

"I shall be much obliged if you will convey my thanks to the boys and girls who have contributed, and assure them that our fund is doing a great, humane work at the front for the unfortunate horses and mules.

"The war dogs employed by some countries receive every possible consideration, and when sick or wounded are placed under treatment, or humanely destroyed, according to circumstances."

Mr. C. F. Hardy, of Nelson, who have been attending the advisory board of the Farmers' Institutes' meeting, has left en route home.

BE READY FOR THESE DOLLAR DAY BARGAINS AT FLETCHER'S

Player-Piano Music Rolls
A good assortment of titles, to play on any standard size instrument. Reg. at $1.00 each. Dollar Day, 2 for
$1.00

Leather Music Satchels
Beautiful qualities, selling regularly for as much as $3.00. Dollar Day
$1.00

SONGS
Popular and Standard songs — hundreds of them to choose from—worth to 40c each. Dollar Day
5c

UKULELES
Genuine Hawaiian Ukuleles, worth $7.00 each. Dollar Day
$5.00

FLETCHER BROS.
Western Canada's Largest Music House
1121 GOVERNMENT STREET AND 607 VIEW STREET
In the New Spencer Building

INTEREST CONTINUES IN WELFARE EXHIBIT

Large Audiences Again Hear Educative Lectures Delivered by Qualified Observers of Child Life.

Interest in the novel exhibit of Child Welfare work, being shown in the First Congregational Church, under the auspices of the Social Service Commission and city authorities, was well sustained at the sessions held yesterday, the second day of its presentment. In fact, so great has been the interest displayed in this movement that at each meeting of the sessions the seating capacity of the Sunday School hall, in which the meetings are being held has been taxed to the utmost. Today's meetings conclude the series, which has included several most instructive lectures on the care and training of the children, who are the greatest assets of a country.

Alderman Peden, chairman of the Board of Health of this city, presided at yesterday afternoon's meeting and endorsed the ultimate good resulting from such an institute being formed in this city. He expressed the hope that as a result of this exhibit, popular baby clinics and milk depots would be established in this city, by which means the mothers may learn a much neglected part of their education. They would, he said, aid considerably in the Conservation of Child Life. He also referred to the reconstructive work being planned by the Board of Health for the health of the city, and appealed to all present to use their influence and help in this work as much as possible.

In an instructive address on the care of the child's teeth, Dr. Tannar emphasized the absolute necessity for cleanliness from earliest infancy upwards; and also regular inspection and "follow up" work on the part of the family dentist. One bad tooth means very often that the pupil is retarded in physical development, and, consequently, hindered in his mental work and studies. Parents are too prone to leave the care of their children's teeth to chance, until a spasm of "toothache" gives the warning signal for a visit to the dentist's chair; whereas, if that visit had been paid earlier the discomfort or attending pain would have been avoided, and the price of treatment much less.

Mrs. Hudson contributed to the interest in the programme by rendering a solo most acceptably, and this pleasing break in the brief talks given by members of the medical profession was much appreciated by the large audience.

Dr. Paul Higgins addressed the meeting on the "Care of the Child During the First Two Years of Life," arousing sympathetic interest by his remarks concerning the proper care, nutrition and training of the child in this important period of life, with a view to the conservation of young life. His address was of considerable value, to the young mothers in the audience.

Exhibits Appreciated

Considerable interest was again displayed in the exhibits of manual training and domestic science work performed by the pupils of the public schools of this city. Most appetizing samples of the culinary art were prepared, baked and served by a number of girls, neatly dressed in their regulation work attire. Their work was performed under the supervision of their supervisor, Miss Juniper, and her assistants.

Dr. G. A. B. Hall presided at the evening session, in which the subjects dealt with by the various speakers were of peculiar interest, as they have been neglected, unfortunately, on the school curriculums. In an intensely interesting paper read by Miss Graves, on the benefits resulting from "Supervised and Educational Play," the reader portrayed graphically the joys and physical benefits to the child engaging in a spirited game or exercise.

Miss May Mitchell rendered an exquisite solo, which was much appreciated by her audience. The topic of the evening was then discussed by Miss Winn, who spoke on "The Subnormal Child," from an educational viewpoint. Her arguments were concise, practical, and worthy of the consideration of all who are interested in seeing the subnormal child receive the same advantages as his more fortunately endowed brother. Her discourse was remarkably interesting and was partly illustrated by slides shown by Rev. Mr. Dobson, which showed the terrible effects on allowing the intermarriage of persons mentally defective, on account of the possible inheritance of this dreaded affliction.

Dr. H. J. Wasson further dealt on the subject of the subnormal child, from the standpoint of the physician, his experience as a medical examiner of the pupils in the public schools qualifying him to speak in a thoroughly capable manner.

In this connection, it may be interesting to the public of this city to know what its authorities are doing to aid in the treatment of those who are afflicted and in giving them a chance to lead useful lives, even though handicapped in this respect. The first step towards this attainment was effected when through the influence of the Board of Health the School Board prepared and issued circulars, containing the principal facts relating to mental defectives. They are as follows:

Three persons out of every thousand of the normal population are mentally defective. Their presence in the community breeds pauperism, vagrancy, delinquency, inebriacy, social disease, and indecency. They are anti-social and potentially unfit to maintain an existence, independent of support. They are a constant drag upon and a menace to society. Fifty per cent of all cases are due to neuropathetic inheritance—a taint in the blood; 5 per cent due to alcoholism. Feeble-mindedness is incurable. At the lowest estimate there are 10,000 institutional cases in Canada, without care, protection, or treatment. The hospital for the feeble-minded at Orilla, Ont., capacity 800 inmates, is the only institution for them in the Dominion. The feeble-minded propagate at an enormous rate. Permanent segregation is the only solution to the problem.

FRANK L. THOMSON
Successor to Hanna & Thomson
FINE FUNERAL FURNISHINGS
Parlors and Chapel, 827 Pandora Avenue.
Connections: Vancouver and Winnipeg.
Office Telephone 498. Open Day and Night.
Our prices are reasonable.

Births, Marriages and Deaths

MARRIAGES

GREEN-ARMYTAGE-CAUDIN—On the 10th inst., at St. Mary's Church, Oak Bay, by the Rev. H. S. Payne, Nancy Joan Caudin, second daughter of Mrs. J. H. Ellis, of Lake Hill, to Jeoffrey, eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. H. D. Green-Armytage, of North Vancouver, B. C.

DEATHS

HALL—The death took place on Monday, February 12, at 5:15 p.m., at 402 Garbally Road, of William H. Hall, eldest son of the late Rev. Joseph Hall. The funeral will take place from the above residence on Wednesday, February 14, at 2 p.m. Funeral private. No flowers by request.

LE BUS—On the 13th inst., at the family residence, Gordon Francis Le Bus, aged one month, son of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Le Bus of 1150 Empress Avenue.

The funeral will be held from the residence today, at 2 o'clock, Rev. E. J. Miller officiating. Arrangements with the Thomson Funeral Co.

OBITUARY NOTICES

The body of the late Hon. Ralph Smith, Minister of Finance, will be conveyed this afternoon to Vancouver on the 2 o'clock boat. No service will be held here, and burial will be made in Vancouver on Friday.

The funeral of Mr. John Blackmore, who died at the Jubilee Hospital on Monday, will be held tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock from the B. C. Funeral chapel.

The remains of Mr. Alexander Shaw Drummond, who died at the Jubilee Hospital last Monday, were sent to Maple Bay by yesterday afternoon's train, and burial will be made in that place.

GIRLS! BEAUTIFY YOUR HAIR AND STOP DANDRUFF

Hair becomes charming, wavy, lustrous and thick in few moments

Every bit of dandruff disappears and hair stops coming out

For 25 cents you can save your hair. In less than ten minutes you can double its beauty. Your hair becomes light, wavy, fluffy, abundant and appears as soft, lustrous and charming as a young girl's after applying some Danderine. Also try this—moisten a cloth with a little Danderine and carefully draw it through your hair, taking one small strand at a time. This will cleanse the hair of dust, dirt or excessive oil, and in just a few moments you have doubled the beauty of your hair. A delightful surprise awaits those whose hair has been neglected or is scraggy, faded, dry brittle or thin. Besides beautifying the hair, Danderine dissolves every particle of dandruff, cleanses, purifies and invigorates the scalp, forever stopping itching and falling hair, but what will please you most will be after a few week's use, when you see new hair—fine and downy at first—yes—but really new hair growing all over the scalp. If you care for pretty, soft hair, and lots of it, surely get a 25-cent bottle of Knowlton's Danderine from any drug store or toilet counter and just try it.

SCIENTIFIC

Dentistry

The important features of our superfine dental service—our high standard of quality—the reliable materials we use, and our painless methods, are made doubly attractive by our truly reasonable fees.

The protection and security assured each patient by our 10-year guarantee is your safe guide to painless and perfect dentistry. We examine decaying teeth and give estimates FREE. Phone 3624 for appointment.

DR. GILBERT'S FAMOUS

Natural Teeth $15 and $20

A Set

COMPETENT LADY ASSISTANTS

"PAY AS YOU CAN."

OPEN EVENINGS

Dr. Gilbert's

Painless Dental Parlors

1304 Government St., Corner Yates

RED CROSS WORK

Generous Contribution

During this week Mr. Harris, the proprietor of "My Wardrobe," 1001 Esquimalt Road (telephone 2050), has very kindly offered to give to the Esquimalt branch of the C.R.C.S. all receipts from pressing, dry cleaning, dyeing, ladies' and gentlemen's suits, sponged, pressed and repaired or altered. To give every opportunity of executing orders quickly customers will greatly assist by bringing their goods and calling for the same if possible.

North Ward Branch

The work of this branch has flourished very well during the past week, and there have been many workers in attendance at the rooms, which are well suited to the work performed in them.

The entertainment committee has arranged for a progressive five hundred entertainment, to be held in its headquarters, corner of Hillside Avenue and Douglas Street, on Friday, commencing promptly at 8 p.m. Every effort is being made to make this a most enjoyable event and a financial success, as the proceeds from the fifteen cent charge are to augment the funds of the branch.

The afternoon tea and sale of work which was arranged to be given this afternoon by the lady teachers of the Quadra Street School has been postponed until Friday afternoon to enable everyone who can to attend the meetings of the Child Welfare Institute. The sale of work, which promises to be most enjoyable, will be held on Friday afternoon, from 3 o'clock until 4:30 o'clock. Everybody is welcome to attend. The proceeds will be in aid of the Comfort Bag Fund, and the event will be under the auspices of the North Ward branch.

Esquimalt Branch

Following is an account of the work sent in to the Victoria headquarters of the Red Cross Society through the Esquimalt branch, from the Lampson Street school during the month of January: Hot-water bag covers, 42; scarves, 18; caps, 9; socks, 11 pairs; mitts, 1 pair, cuffs, 1 pair, sleeveless vests 2; and from the residents of Lampson Street, 1 comfort bag.

Table Cloth to Be Raffled

All the tickets have been sold for the raffle of Mrs. Rutter's table cloth, and the raffle will be drawn for at the concert to be given by the Esquimalt branch on Monday, February 19.

Ping-Pong Tournament

Arrangements are about completed for holding a tournament in connection with the Ping-pog Club at Oak Bay. The club has been in operation about three months and has really been quite successful, but of course it would like to get all who play the game to become interested and join the club, and to this end, as much as anything else, this tournament will be held.

Anyone who plays the game and is out of practice can practise at the Ping-pong Club for 10 cents on Monday, Wednesday and Saturday afternoons and evenings. The rooms are at the end of the Oak Bay carline on Newport Avenue.

Entries for the tournament can be made at the Oak Bay Red Cross rooms and the Ping-pong Club. The tournament will be held in the Pemberton Block on Friday and Saturday, February 23 and 24.

AMUSEMENTS

PANTAGES THEATRE
ALL THIS WEEK
PAULINE
The Scientific Sensation
And Five Other Big Features
Matinee—3 Night—7 and 9

ROYAL VICTORIA
TODAY
BESSIE BARRISCALE in
"PLAIN JANE"
Keystone Comedy
"A Calico Vampire"

DOMINION THEATRE
TODAY
MME. OLGA PETROVA
in
"WHAT WILL PEOPLE SAY?"

VARIETY THEATRE
TODAY
BLANCHE SWEET
in
"THE EVIL EYE"

MAJESTIC THEATRE
A Drama in 3 Acts
Entitled
"CAUGHT"
Admission 10c Children 5c

The Ladies' Musical Club
Presents a programme of ITALIAN MUSIC, THURSDAY evening, Feb. 15, at 8:30 p.m., EMPRESS HOTEL. Admission to non-members, 25c. Soldiers and sailors free

Red Cross Entertainment
High School Students will, on SATURDAY, FEB. 17,
Repeat "MERCHANT OF VENICE"
At High School Auditorium at 8:15 p.m. Admission 50c.

COLUMBIA THEATRE
TODAY
Charlie Chaplin
In his latest Mutual Comedy Riot in Two Acts
"EASY STREET"

Biography.

Do young folks in these days read the story of the lives of the men and women who have done great things in the past. In school they study the outlines which enables them to pass examinations. This is well. But does the knowledge gained there lead them to desire to know all that can be learned about the real men who wrote the great books or fought the battles, or made the laws, or were leaders in industry in other days? If not, it is a pity.

Few of us, under the most fortunate circumstances can have an opportunity of meeting many great people. Too often when we do we only see their outside, and are disappointed that they do not look or act as we anticipated.

The best books of biography, and there are far more of these than any one has time to read, show us the inner lives of the great. They are written by men or women who have been in daily contact with them, have walked and talked and eaten with them, who saw them at work and at play, at their best and at their worst.

Not all the storytellers have had equal skill. The likeness is not always perfect. It may be too flattering, or it may not do justice to the original. But, at worst, it is a likeness, and we are the better and wiser for studying it.

The shelves in the library devoted to biography should often be sought by the young people who have most time for reading. Many of the volumes found there will prove as interesting as fiction.

Spanish Steamer Founders

NEW YORK, Feb. 12.—The Spanish steamship Josefa Raich, bound from this port to Barcelona, sank at noon today in latitude 37 degrees 49 mins. north, longitude 63 degrees 39 minutes west, during an east gale, accompanied by a driving snowstorm, according to a wireless message received here. The Antonio Lopez, of the Spanish Line, bound from New York, rescued all the crew of the thirty but the Captain and second mate, the message said. The Josefa Raich left here February 3. It was reported on Saturday that she had sprunk a leak and was filling rapidly. The Antonio Lopez is expected to arrive here sometime tomorrow.

Go to Imperial Army

LONDON, Feb. 13.—The following have been appointed to commissions in the Imperial army from the Canadian service: Acting Sergt. H. S. Elliott, Army Service; Pte. J. F. Burford, East Ontario.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

Living pictures and singing in James Bay Methodist church, 8 o'clock tonight. 5 cent refreshments in cafeteria style.

The concert and play under the auspices of The Ministering Circle of The King's Daughters, through unavoidable circumstances has been posponed till after Lent.

Mrs. Bob Fitzsimmons, the converted actress and wife of the famous pugilist, will tell the story of her life in First Presbyterian Church tonight. Theatregoers specially invited.

Lodge Princess Alexandra Daughters of England anniversary social and dance on Thursday February 15th, L. O. L. Hall. Members are requested to invite friends and provide refreshments.

The annual meeting of the Victoria Presbyterial of the Women's Missionary Society, will be held in the lecture room of St. Andrews' church on Thursday, February 15th. Morning session opening at 9:45. The afternoon at 3 p.m., and a public meeting in the evening at eight o'clock, to which all are cordially invited.

Dr. Ford Verrinder, dentist, has resumed practice. 303 Campbell Building. Phone 3677.

DAUGHTERS OF EMPIRE IN ANNUAL MEETING

Very Encouraging Reports Are Presented at Session on Monday of Agnes Deans Cameron Chapter.

At the regular monthly meeting of the Agnes Deans Cameron Chapter, I.O.D.E., which was held just prior to the annual meeting in the Y.W.C.A. on Monday evening, five new members were elected.

Mrs. Hardie reported that "The Lost Prince" had been given to the Y.W.C.A. library. The same member gave an interesting report of the work of the Patriotic Service Committee. Mrs. White-Birch donated three books to the Y.W.C.A. library in the name of the chapter. Mrs. Dorman reported 68 pairs socks, 15 hospital shirts and 1 sweater handed in at the meeting.

The annual meeting then followed, Mrs. Miller, the regent, presiding. About forty members were present.

Mrs. Miller addressed the meeting, speaking of the splendid work accomplished by the chapter during the year and urged all to even greater activity during the coming year. She thanked the members of the executive for their help in their several offices, and all members for their splendid co-operation.

The treasurer, Miss M. A. Cameron, gave a report of the receipts and disbursments of the chapter's funds for the year, as follows: Total amount collected, $593.56; total amount disbursed, $494.98; balance on hand $98.58.

Votes of thanks were passed to Campbell's Patriotic Club for their many kindnesses and generous support of the chapter's work during the year; to Y.W.C.A. officers for their kindness in preparing and lending the library for chapter meetings; to the Victoria press for its generous courtesy in giving notices and reports of meetings to the officers of the past year for their work in and for the chapter.

Officers were elected for 1917, as follows: Honorary Regent, Mrs. T. W. Patterson; honorary vice-regent, Miss Jessie Cameron; regent, Mrs. David Miller; 1st vice-regent, Mrs. L. H. Hardie; 2nd vice-regent, Mrs. D. E. Campbell; honorary secretary, Miss A. B. Cooke; honorary treasurer, Miss M. A. Cameron; standard-bearer, Miss Gladys Cameron; echoes secretary, Mrs. Macfarlane.

The annual report of the secretary read as follows:

Madame Regent and Ladies,—It is with very great pleasure I present to you the annual report of the chapter's work. The past has not been an easy year, as the demands on time and work and money have been greater than ever before; therefore must it give a thrill of gratiture and thankfulness to us all that we are able to look back on twelve months of splendid work accomplished by our chapter.

I feel that the spirit of the chapter is shown in the fact that unanimously has every appeal been met with a donation and even when finances were not in a flourishing condition; never has the Agnes Deans Cameron Chapter fallen behind in its cheerful and willing giving.

Several members joined this year, bringing our total enrolment to 112.

The work of the knitting and needlework committee has been carried on most successfully by Mrs. Dorman and her co-workers. The way in which Mrs. Dorman has ordered, arranged and carried out this department of the chapter's work is an inspiration to every member. Mrs. Dorman reports as follows:

During the year 504¾ yards of flannelette have been out, making 137 hospital shirts given to the Red Cross. We knitted 149 pounds of wool and passed into the Field Comforts' Committee 680 pairs of socks, many of which were donated. We also had donations of 2 night shirts, 1 suit pajamas, 2 wash cloths, 16 pairs hospital shoes, 6 scarves, 1 pair knee pads, 2 pairs mitts, 3 sweaters. The chapter helped generously with donations of Christmas cheer for the men at the front.

In the Summer, a committee under the energetic leadership of Mrs. Murray put up 240 pounds of strawberry jam to be included in Provincial donation to the men at the front.

The sincere thanks of the chapter are due to Mrs. Angus Campbell and the Campbell Patriotic Club for their kindly help on every occasion possible, and for their many generous donations to our Field Comforts' Committee; to Mrs. Anderson, for several donations of hospital shoes; Mrs. Le Clerq, for a generous donation of flannel; Miss Oliphant, for a bolt of flannelette; Mrs. James Todd and the Gordon Head Fruitgrowers' Association, for donations of strawberries for the jam; Mrs. George Riley, for a generous donation of notepaper to be given to the Y. M. C. A.; and to the Always Busy Club, a club of little girls under the splendid leadership of Mrs. Edgar, who sell home-made candy and send their money through the chapter to the Red Cross and also knit socks for the chapter.

The Y. W. C. A. library has not been forgotten, the following books have been added during the year:

Amateur Gentleman (Farnell), Sowing Seeds in Danny (McClung), Laddie, Stella Maris (Locke), Sweet Apple Cove, The Patrol of the Sun Dance Trail (Ralph Connor), The Making of a Marchioness, A Hill on the Marne, Kitchener's Mob, When a Man's a Man, The Money Master, Wee McGregor Enlists (J. J. Bell), The Right Stuff (Ian Hay.

The convener of the book committee, Mrs. Hastie, is also our representative on the Patriotic Service Committee, and by her monthly reports keeps us in touch with the splendid work this committee is doing for the wives and families of the men who have enlisted for active service.

During 1915 and the first part of 1916 the Chapter subscribes for a number of copies of The Colonist and Times to be sent to British Columbia soldiers in certain hospitals in England. About six months ago it was brought to the attention of the Chapter that Victoria men at the front were very keen to get papers from home, and as a special I.O.D.E. committee was sending papers regularly to the hospitals it was decided that the Chapter send to 7th Canadian Infantry Battalion. A letter of thanks has been received from Wm. F. Orr, captain and adjutant for the C.O., telling how much the Victoria men enjoy getting the papers.

The Chapter has been ever ready to take its share in helping financially different works undertaken by the Order in Victoria. Regular monthly donations are made to the following organizations: Victoria Patriotic Society, Y.M.C.A. work at Willows camp, Traveller's Aid work of Y.W.C.A.

The following special donations were made: $10 to the Maple Leaf Club, London; $40 towards cost of uniforms for the Cadet Corps of George Jay School; $5 towards Christmas treat given by the Navy League Chapter to the sailors' children.

The members and friends of the Chapter, under the very able leadership of Mrs. Hardie, took a very energetic part in collecting on Alexandra Rose Day and Wool Tag Day.

At the doll show held at Government House in December the Chapter had the candy stall at which was realized between $40 and $50.

In October an appeal was made for books for the officers and men of No. 5 Canadian Hospital at Salonica, and Miss Jessie Cameron and Miss J. Cameron Brown sent a very generous gift of 100 volumes, including sets of Thomas Hardy, Wilkie Collins, George Eliot and Kipling. On the fly leaf of each was written "To the Officers and Men of No. 6 Canadian Hospital and their patients, from Agnes Deans Cameron Chapter, I.O.D.E., Victoria, B. C." A hearty vote of thanks was passed to Miss Cameron and Miss Brown for their kindness in sending this gift in the name of the Chapter.

In the March meeting, Mrs. Hardie presiding in the absence of Mrs. Miller, the following resolution was unanimously passed:

"In loving memory of Miss Agnes Deans Cameron and in recognition of the faithful, energetic and enthusiastic work Mrs. David Miller has done in and for the Chapter since its organization, the Chapter this year confer on Mrs. Miller a life membership in the I.O.D.E."

At the June meeting Mrs. Griffiths, municipal regent, presented Mrs. Miller with the life membership certificate and pin. Mrs. Hasell, Provincial Chapter secretary, and Mrs. Paterson, honorary regent of A.D.C. Chapter, were also guests at the meeting. Mrs. Griffiths and Mrs. Hasell both spoke of ehe splendid work Mrs. Miller had done and was doing for the Order in Victoria.

The Chapter was entertained in November by the Campbell Patriotic Club to a delightful evening at their club rooms, Government Street.

Before closing this report I wish to sincerely thank the members of the Chapter who by their many kindnesses have helped me in my work.

Miss Barbara Brown's assistance in being always ready to do any typing for me has been invaluable and I thank her most heartily.

Mrs. Miller has been, as usual, kind, patient and untiring in her helpfulness. To work with Mrs. Miller is an inspiration, and I feel it has been one of the greatest privileges of my life to have worked on the executive of this Chapter during the past two years.

That as a Chapter we have lived up to our moto—"Do your work as well as you can, and be kind"—and followed the example of her whose name we bear, this report surely testifies.

A BEATRICE COOKE,
Hon. Secretary.

A free Poland, which is now promised by the Czar Nicholas as one of the ultimates of the war, recalls the vigorous glorification of the struggle of the Poles under the patriot Kosciusko, against the combined Prussians and Russians in 1794 and after, which survives in Campbell's "Pleasures of Hope." That poem, like "In Memoriam," was written in snatches, and published entire with success when Campbell was in his twenty-second year in 1798. The passage consists of seven stanzas, each containing four heroic couplets, beginning with an apostrophe of "Sacred Truth!" and ending with a cry for the return of "the patriot Tell, the Bruce of Bannockburn!"

They Taste

Like More!

One—two—three—four—let the children have all they want of

Som-Mor Biscuit

Nothing could be cleaner, purer or more wholesome. Very few things are less expensive. Plain or salted. In Packages only.

Have you tried our

It's made with real Arrowroot!

North-West Biscuit Co., Limited
EDMONTON - ALTA.

Be Careful What You Wash Your Hair With

Don't use prepared shampoos or anything else, that contains too much alkali, for this is very injurious, as it dries the scalp and makes the hair brittle.

The best thing to use is just plain mulsified coconut oil, for it is pure and entirely greaseless. It's very cheap, and beats anything else all to pieces. You can get this at any drug store, and a few ounces will last the whole family for months.

Simply moisten the hair with water and rub it in, about a teaspoonful is all that is required. It makes an abundance of rich, creamy lather, cleanses thoroughly, and rinses out easily. The hair dries quickly and evenly, and is soft, fresh looking, bright, fluffy, wavy, and easy to handle. Besides, it loosens and takes out every particle of dust, dirt and dandruff.

VERBALLY ARRAIGNS LORDS OF ADMIRALTY

Continued from Page 4.

vides that the judges of the Superior Courts shall hold office during good behaviour but shall be removable by the Governor-General on address of the Senate and House of Commons. And even the judges of the County Courts are protected by the Judges' Act, cap. 13 of R.S.C., sec. 28, which provides that they shall not be removed from office by the Governor-General-in-Council until a judicial commission has made a full investigation of the matter upon oath, and after giving the judge affected reasonable notice of the inquiry and an opportunity of being heard at and cross-examining witnesses against him and adducing evidence in his own behalf.

In one of his celebrated letters, that of January 21, 1769, "Junius" truly says:

"The pure and impartial administration of justice is perhaps the firmest bond to secure a cheerful submission of the people, and to engage their affections to government. It is not sufficient that questions of private right and wrong are justly decided, nor that judges are superior to the vileness of pecuniary corruption. Jefferies himself, when the court had no interest, was an upright judge. A court of justice may be subject to another sort of bias, more important and pernicious, as it reaches beyond the interest of individuals, and affects the whole community. A judge under the influence of government may be honest enough in the decision of private cases, yet a traitor to the public."

Attack on Bench

The people at large have become so accustomed to the blessing of an independent bench, which is the greatest bulwark of the liberties of the people, that they take it as a matter of course and it is hard for them to realise the vital necessity of preserving its sanctity inviolate for their own protection. But judges know in how insidious a form attacks and encroachments upon the independence of the bench may be made and appear and any judge who shrinks from guarding the trust he has solemnly undertaken is indeed a "traitor to the public."

We have in Canada an early judge of the Prize Court in Nova Scotia, Dr. Croke, appointed in 1801, whose decisions are highly praised in the preface to James Stewart's Admiralty Reports, 1813, as being based upon those of Lord Stowell, who, it is said, "raised his own reputation as well as that of his country for national justice to an eminence of which Englishmen may proudly boast. This boon has been acquired by a system of independent just and humane principles which have been followed, it is hoped, with strict attention by all inferior tribunals—among them the Vice Admiralty Court of Nova Scotia . . . is not the least distinguished for an adherence to that admirable system."

If Dr. Croke has left any descendants, they may read with legitimate pride this tribute to an independent and just judge. Such a man is a great and enduring ornament to his country because real justice is the rarest thing in the world, rarer than liberty, because often we find liberty without justice, but there can be no justice without the same measure of liberty to all. Lord Chesterfield truly says in his letter of June 25, 1740, that "The name of Just (is) the most glorious appellation a man can have."

I observe that the above extract respecting Dr. Croke's unusual qualities was read by the proper officer of the Crown in these actions to Mr. Justice Cassels at Ottawa, on December 15, 1914, in the Bellas case (Mayers Adm. Law, supra, p. 515) and in this circumstance I may be permitted to say that it is more than regrettable that they did not recall them to mind before venturing to obstruct the course of justice in my court and assail my independence.

In the curt telegram of dismissal that has been sent to me no cause is assigned therefor, and no good cause can be given, unless it is good cause that I have followed the direction of their Lordships of the Privy Council who laid it down in the Zamora case that "it would be impossible for it (the Prize Court) to act judicially if it were bound to take its "orders from one of the parties to the proceedings"—supra. But I am not going to speculate upon the reason which led to my removal from this bench; I think the facts hereinbefore recited make them perfectly obvious to the average mind, and will only point out that at least it is not because I have made any mistake in law, because all my judgments in both these cases stand unreversed and unappealed from. There was one application made for leave to appeal, but I refused it primarily because it was premature, as the subject was only an interlocutory ruling on the rejection of evidence on a motion and would be and was later embraced and covered by my said judgment of November 15, which has not been appealed from. But even if I had given erroneous decisions, that is no ground for the removal of a judge, because, as was said in the Zamora case, supra, p. 14:

No Ground for Reprisals

"Where judges are left free and give evidence according to their conscience, though it would be erroneon, that would be no ground for reprisals. Upon doubtful questions different men think and judge differently, And Macaulay observes in his essay on Warren Hastings: "Not a day passes on which an honest prosecutor does not ask for what none but a dishonest tribunal would grant."

I can honestly say, in Lord Stowell's words, supra, that in a case of "delicacy I have endeavored to discharge my duty . . . certainly without any disregard to the satisfaction of other minds, but indispensably to the satisfaction of my own."

In these novel cases of "prize," where not one judge in England had any judicial experience before this war broke out, for the reasons above given, mistakes in law would be specially pardonable, and it is no reflection whatever upon them to note that some of the judgments of the Prize Courts have been reversed or varied by the Privy Council, including a few of the many valuable ones delivered by the learned president of the Prize Court in London.

I do not dispute the existence of the power of the commissioners to dismiss me, but I respectfully yet firmly protest against their abuse of that power, as being essentially illegal and contrary to the intent and spirit of the powers conferred upon them by Her Late Majesty's commission. The way it has been exercised against me is contrary to these fundamental principles of natural justice which have been so repeatedly laid down by the highest courts of the Empire, viz. that no man shall be deprived of his rights or his office or his property without being given an opportunity to be heard in defence thereof. It was said, for example, in Dr. Bentley's case —The King v. Chancellor, etc., of Cambridge, 1 str 557—that "The laws of God and man both give the party an opportunity to make his defence if he has any." In Fisher v. Keane (1878) 11 C.D. 353, 360, 363, the master of the rolls, Sir Geo. Jessel, said in a case where a member of a club had been expelled without notice:

"It does appear to me that with such a case as this before them English gentlemen should at once have said: 'We must hear the whole case before we decide; we must know what this officer has to say for himself, what excuse he can give in palliation of his conduct; and after having heard him, and after having taken time to consider the whole matter, we shall then decide whether we will place him in this unfortunate position."

And again: "They ought not, as I understand it, according to the ordinary rules of justice which should be administered by committees of clubs, or by any other body of persons who decide upon the conduct of others, to blast a man's reputation forever, perhaps to ruin his prospects for life, without giving him an opportunity of better defending or palliating his conduct." And an injunction was granted restraining the committee in their action "so that they may have an opportunity of reconsidering the matter, as I trust they will do, in a fair and impartial spirit."

In the case of Lapointe v. L'Association de Bienfaisance, etc., de la Policede, Montreal (1906), A.C. 535, Their Lordships of the Privy Council restored a Montreal policeman to his membership in an incorporated benevolent society from which he had been obliged to resign by action of the directors and members because they had acted "without telling Lapointe what the charges against him were or giving him any opportunity of defending himself," and this action was characterized as "being, above all, contrary to the elementary principles of justice" and p. 541) "so grossly unfair and improper that Their Lordships could not allow the case to go again before the same tribunal." And on the general principle of the right to be heard, Their Lordships quote, p. 542, with approval this passage from Labouchere v. Earl of Wharncliff, 13 C.D., 346, referring to a committee:

Privilege of Defence

"They are bound in the exercise of their functions by the rule expressed in the maxim 'audi alteram grantem,' that no man should be condemned to consequences resulting from alleged misconduct unheard, and without having the opportunity of making his defence. This rule is not confined to the conduct of strictly legal tribunals, but is applicable to every tribunal or body of persons invested with authority to adjudicate upon matters involving civil consequences to individuals."

Apart from the bare question of the injustice and humiliation put upon a public servant by summary dismissal (in my case that of a judge who is in his nineteenth year of judicial office), I point out that in this case there are civil rights concerned, because there are the customary fees attached to this office which by the Prize Court rules are authorized to be taken by the court and its officers, and so I am deprived of an office of emolument. The unusual duties that have devolved upon me in this Prize Court and the totally unexpected and difficult situations that have suddenly confronted me because of continual unwarranted interference, have caused me much trouble, study and research and taken up a large amount of my time which could ill be spared from my other duties as a Justice of Appeal and Judge of the Admiralty Court, and the amount that would be my portion of the substantial sum so far collected by the officers of this court would not begin to recompense me for my labors. I bring the matter forward, however, merely as an illustration of the manenr in which my rights have been callously and hastily ignored, because so far as said fees are concerned I do not wish to take them for myself so hereby give my share in them as the first donation to that monument which will doubtless soon be erected in this capital of British Columbia to the memory of those gallant souls who went forth from this province to their death in answer to the call for justice.

I observe that on the 5th day of August, 1914, an Imperial order-in-council was passed ordering a commission to issue authorising the Commissioners of the Admiralty "to will and require His Majesty's High Court of Justice and the judges thereof to take cognizance of and judicially proceed upon all and all manner of captures, seizures, prizes, etc.," and no doubt appropriate steps were taken by the commissioners as regards that court in England and its judges as were taken as regards this court. But may I ask would the commissioners dare to summarily and ignominiously dismiss one of the judges of that English court if he would not make the kind of order they required? The question answers itself; not only would they not dare to do so, but they would not even dare to dismiss the humblest bluejacket from the navy without giving him an opportunity to be heard. But then Canada is still only a small nation and its judges are only colonial judges. Her sons, however, including mine, have gone forth to shed their blood in foreign lands for that liberty and justice which are so much to be desired everywhere, not only in Belgium and Serbia, but especially at home; and I trust that, when the time comes for Canada to take that greater share in the "closer relations between all parts of the Empire" which His Most Gracious Majesty the King on the 8th instant announced to Parliament in London was his wish to see established, steps will be taken to put the prize courts of the Empire upon such a footing that there will be no danger of any recurrence of the wrong and indignity that I have been subjected to. But I can at least go to British history for my consolation, and I am in no worse a position than that which Chief Justice Charleton, of the Common Pleas; Chief Justice Jones, of the King's Bench; Mr. Justice Montague and Baron Nevil found themselves in when they were summarily dismissed from office in 1686 by King James because, as Foss says in his "Judges of England," they were too honest and not pliant enough to the illegal demands of the Crown. But this tyranny of King James ultimately cost him dear, and the action of the four intrepid judges contributed largely to the establishment of the independence of the Bench above noted; so they did not suffer in vain.

A Distasteful Matter

I desire it to be clearly understood that I do not wish to be restored to my office in the degrading conditions which it is at present subject to, because I have found it impossible to administer justice thereunder, and I have gone thoroughly into this, to me, very distasteful matter, as I felt it to be my duty to do so and in the hope that its public consideration will prevent any of my brother judges in other Admiralty districts from being subjected to the same treatment that I have undergone, or intimidated by the example of my official decapitation.

As this court is closed, how can any prize court "justify the confidence which other nations have hitherto placed on its decisions," as the Privy Council puts it, if such things are to be tolerated? I must now leave this bench, and in doing so, I thank the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty for affording me the opportunity of proving to them that a Canadian judge in British Columbia has not shrunk from upholding to the end that standard of British justice which they so quickly lowered in London. And so I leave this British prize court officially defeated, but in reality victorious because he who falls in the maintenance of a just cause triumphs.

Mr. Registrar, declare this court closed, if you please.

Mr. Lindley Crease, K.C., acting for one of the owners of cargo (Mr. W. H. Bullock-Webster representing the twelve others) here rose to address the court in an expression of appreciation of the masterly and just manner in which Mr. Justice Martin had treated the matter before him. His Lordship expressed his gratitude to Mr. Crease for these sentiments, after which the Registrar declared the Prize Court closed.

The action of the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty pertains only to Prize matters, and Mr. Justice Martin and the officials of his court otherwise still constitute the local Exchequer Court of Canada in Admiralty.

The Registrar: This court is closed.

A little anecdote illustrating the spirit of France, is told by a war correspondent. Two French Poilus were talking in a front trench. "The seat of my trousers is torn," remarked a Poilu: "I'm quite unpresentable." "Oh!" said another, "that makes no difference among friends, and your enemies will never see it."

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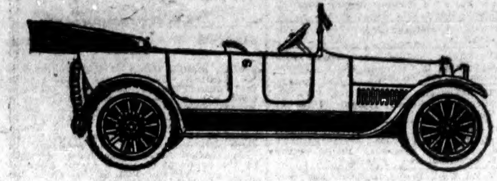

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TWO LEADING TEAMS WIN HOCKEY GAMES

Vancouver Defeats Spokane by 12 Goals to 8—Seattle Takes Hard Fought Match From Portland.

VANCOUVER, B. C., Feb. 13.—Vancouver won from Spokane tonight in a game wherein heavy scoring was the chief feature. The final was 12 goals to 8.

Scoring summary: First period—Spokane, L. Patrick, 10:25; Vancouver, Roberts from Taylor, 3:15. Vancouver, Mackay, 4:10. Vancouver, Stanley from Taylor, 5:00. Vancouver, Griffis from Stanley, 1:25.

Second period—Spokane, L. Patrick, 1:30. Spokane, Mallen from Kerr, :20. Spokane, Lloyd Cook from McDonald, 4:50. Spokane, Mallen, 3:50. Vancouver, Taylor, 1:05. Vancouver, Roberts from Taylor, 5:45. Vancouver, Mackay, 2:12.

Third period—Spokane, Kerr, 2:55. Spokane, Floyd Cook from Mallen, 4:05. Vancouver, Roberts from Patrick, 1:35. Spokane, Kerr from Patrick, :30. Vancouver, Griffis, :55. Vancouver, Taylor from Griffis, 2:10. Vancouver, Patrick, 1:45. Vancouver, Griffis, 2:20.

SEATTLE, Feb. 13.—Scoring three goals in the final period, Seattle defeated Portland, 5 to 2, in the Arena here tonight, and held its full game lead in the Pacific Coast Hockey Association pennant race. The game was one of the fastest and most spectacular ice battles staged here this season.

Portland set a furious pace in the first two periods, and despite the fact that the score was even, outplayed the Seattle septet. The Uncle Sams could not stand such fast going, however, and faltered before the attack of the Mets. in the final session, losing out in a bitterly fought contest.

Summary: First period—1, Morris from Walker, 12:10. 2, Irvin from Harris, 4:40.

Second period—3, Rowe, 3:35. 4, Tobin, 10:25.

Third period—5, Morris from Foyston, 6:35. 6, Morris from Walker, 3:45. 7, Foyston, :50.

RUGBY ON SATURDAY

The V.I.A.A. will play its return match against the University School at Rugby on Saturday next. The game will be played on the Oak Bay ground if permission can be obtained from the B. C. Electric Railway Co. All Rugby and soccer players of the V.I.A.A. are asked to attend at the club quarters on Thursday evening for practice.

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VANCOUVER AMATEURS FORM NEW LOCAL BODY

Dissatisfaction With Slow Methods of B.C.A.A.U. Is Reported Cause for New Departure in Mainland Sport

The amateur athletic bodies of Vancouver have apparently taken the bit in their teeth, being dissatisfied with the slow machinery of the B.C.A.A.U. and the National Board at Toronto. A number of representatives of these bodies met recently at Vancouver and formed a local board for the purpose of more efficiently conducting amateur sport in the city and district. Mr. Dave Leith was elected president and Mr. Cotter was elected secretary, both being accredited as delegates to the B.C.A.A.U. for the board. Various addresses were delivered at the meeting, in which it was pointed out that the time had come for re-organization of amateur sport in the city, and the opinion was expressed that the local board would fill a long-felt want, being prepared to take charge of all cases involving routine matters and technical violations of the amateur code.

Delegates were present from the Vancouver Amateur Swimming Association, the Vancouver and District Football League, the Vancouver Basketball Association, the City Hockey League, the Commercial Baseball League, the Amateur Lacrosse bodies and the Jericho Amateur Swimming Club.

WINNIPEG HOCKEY

Victorias and 223rd Battalion Now Tied in Race for Amateur Patriotic Championship

WINNIPEG, Feb. 13.—The race for the Winnipeg amateur patriotic championship is tied up between Victorias and the 223rd Battalion by the victory of the soldierslast night over the Victorias by 8 to 7 in the best game of the season. There was a disputed goal, the first scored, which was disallowed. The half-time score was 5 to 3 for Victorias, but the soldiers tied it at 6 to 6 and again at 7 to 7, but managed to score the winning goal a few minutes before full time.

JIMMY CLARK WINS BOUT IN ENGLAND

VANCOUVER, B.C., Feb. 13.—Jimmy Clark, formerly of Vancouver, won his first ring battle in England last month, according to a letter received by his mother here. Jimmy met Fred Housego, a clever and hard-hitting English lightweight, at a big benefit tournament. The bout was scheduled for fifteen rounds, but Jimmy stopped his opponent in the ninth. He expects to engage in another bout this month before leaving for the front.

ANDREWS WILL MATCH DARCY WITH SMITH

E. T. O'Sullivan, manager of Les Darcy, the Australian middleweight champion, who is at present in Chicago with a burlesque show, has received a wire from Tom Andrews, the Milwaukee promoter, offering Darcy a guarantee of $15,000, with the privilege of accepting 35 per cent of the gross receipts, for a bout with Jeff Smith in Milwaukee some time in March. O'Sullivan has wired acceptance of the terms, provided suitable arrangements can be reached for the date of the encounter. The date would have to suit Darcy's convenience, as he has practically agreed to box at Madison Square Garden in the latter part of next month after his bout with Al McCoy on March 5.

RECORDS ARE BROKEN AT NEW YORK MEET

Joie Ray, of Illinois Athletic Club, Shatters American Mark for Two Miles, Nearly Equalling World's Time.

NEW YORK, Feb. 13.—Lole W. Ray, of the Illinois Athletic Club, who three weeks ago established a new world's record for one mile and a half, broke Geo. Bonhag's American record of 9:14 1-5 for two miles here tonight. He ran from scratch in the two-mile handicap and, with a magnificent sprint in the final lap, after he had passed all the other contestants to whom he had given liberal handicaps broke the tape in 9:11 2-5, which is 1 4-5 seconds behind the world's record of 9:09 3-5 made by Alf. Shrubb, of England, at Glasgow, Scotland, in 1904.

Summary of Results

500 yard run (Burmeyer trophy)—Won by Thomas Halpin, Boston A. A.; Wm. B. Moore, Princeton, second; Binga Dismond, Chicago University, third. Time, 60 Seconds.

70 yard high hurdles, final heat—Won by Arthur L. Engels, N. Y. A. C.; C. E. Erdman, Princeton, second; R. F. Warren, University of Pennsylvania, third. Time, 9 seconds.

The Baxter mile dash—Won by John Woverton, Yale University; M. A. Devaney, Millrose A. A., second; Sidney Leslie, unattached, N. Y., third; Ivan M. Reyers, Illionis A. C., Chicago, fourth. Time, 4 minutes 19 1-5 seconds.

70 yard low hurdles—Won by J. G. Loomis, Chicago A. A.; Arthur L. Engels, N. Y. A. C., second; Fred S. Murray, N. Y. A. C., third. Time, 7 3-5 seconds.

Two-mile run handicap—Won by Joie W. Ray, Illinois A. C., Chicago, scratch; Heywood Holden, N. Y. A. (100 yards), second; Victor Veteretsas, Morningside A. C., N. Y. (110 yards), third. Time, 9 11 2-5, a new American record.

Two-mile relay scratch—Won by Boston A. A. (McGrath, Rose, Mahoney and Caldwell); New York A. C. (Sellers, Anderson, Wheel and Adams), second. Time, 8:07 1-5.

60 yard dash—Won by G. L. Loomis, Chicago A. A.; Brooke Brewer, Maryland State College, second; A. B. Kelly, Holy Cross, third. Time, 6 3-5 seconds.

50 yard dash—Won by Loomis; Brewer, second; Kelly, third. Time, 5 4-5 seconds.

70 yard dash—Won by Loomis; Kelly, second; Brewer, third. Time, 7 1-5 seconds, equaling world's record.

TORONTO MANAGER IS THROUGH WITH HOCKEY

TORONTO, Feb. 13.—Manager Livingston, of the Toronto Club, had no comment to make in regard to the "freezing out" of his club by the National Hockey Association, further than that he would be money in pocket by the league's action. He declares he is through with hockey.

It was reported that Nobel, Randall and Skinner will not join the club to which they were allotted—Wanderers of Montreal.

LONGBOAT GETS PLACE IN OLD COUNTRY RACE

In a programme of military races put on at Woodford, England, on Saturday, the following Canadians scored in the principal event:

Longboat, Toronto Sportsmen's Battalion, third; A. E. Wood, Canadian Grenadiers, fourth; Sellers, Canadian Grenadiers, sixth. Phillips, 20th Battalion, also ran.

In the team race the Canadians came in fourth.

GERMAN THOROUGHBRED IS NOW IN STATES

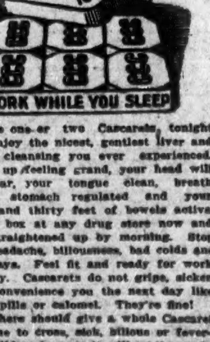
One of the most important importations of thoroughbreds into America was that of Huon II. to John S. Barbee's farm, near Lexington, Kentucky, this week. This great sire was purchased from the British Government. This horse is by Ard Patrick-Hyeres, is 14 years of age and has not raced since he was a three-year-old.

In Germany Huon II. won the Grand Prix of Hanover. Twice he won the Grand Prix des Dames, carrying 160 pounds; during a brief racing career he won upwards of $40,000 in Europe. The stallion was sent to the stud in England shortly before the outbreak of hostilities and was confiscated by the British Government.

DON'T BE BILIOUS, HEADACHY, SICK OR CONSTIPATED

Enjoy life! Liven your liver and bowels tonight and feel great.

Wake up with head clear, stomach sweet, breath right, cold gone.



Take one or two Cascarets tonight and enjoy the nicest, gentlest liver and bowel cleansing you ever experienced. Wake up feeling grand, your head will be clear, your tongue clean, breath sweet, stomach regulated and your liver and thirty feet of bowels active. Get a box at any drug store now and get straightened up by morning. Stop the headache, biliousness, bad colds and bad days. Feel fit and ready for work or play. Cascarets do not gripe, sicken or inconvenience you the next day like salts, pills or calomel. They're fine!

Mothers should give a whole Cascaret anytime to cross, sick, bilious or feverish children because it will act thoroughly and cannot injure.

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PEDEN CUP SOCCER SET FOR THIS WEEK

Wests Meet Navy in Semi-Final, Garrison Having Drawn Bye—Other Week-End Games Arranged.

The Victoria and District Football Association, at its meeting last night, decided definitely that all points scored in league matches in which the B. C. Bantams took part, would be thrown out, as the soldiers left for overseas before the conclusion of the series.

The semi-final of the Peden Cup tie will be played on Saturday. The Garrison players have a bye, and the Wests will meet the Navy at Beacon Hill, with Cpl. B. Robinson officiating as referee.

The postponed league match between the Garrison and the V.I.A.A. will also be played on that day at Work Point, refereed by A. Lockley, and a friendly game is announced to take place at the Willows between the Willows Camp and the Retailers.

In the intermediate league the Centrals will play the James Bays on the upper Beacon Hill ground, Sergt. Telfer handling the whistle.

OTTAWA CLUB NOW THREATENS TO QUIT

President Bate Issues "Ultimatum" to N.H.A. on Behalf of His Club—Dissatisfaction Is Great.

OTTAWA, Feb. 13.—The Ottawa Hockey Club, through President N. L. Bate, has wired President Frank Robinson of the National Hockey Association demanding that the game played here on January 31 against the 228th Battalion, won by Ottawa by the score of 8 to 0, and now charged up as a defeat, because of the use of player Cyril Denneny without sanction, be credited as a victory.

There was a meeting of the Ottawa players yesterday morning, and when they learned what had taken place at Sunday's National Hockey Association meeting at Montreal, they sent Eddie Gerard and Hamby Shore as a committee to the club, and demanded that they be credited with four straight wins as played instead of three victories and one defeat. They also objected to giving Wanderers and Quebecs credit for victories not actually scored on the ice. A meeting of the club followed. President Bate's ultimatum to Robinson added:

"This is final."

Mr. Bate intimated that in the event of the N.H.A. refusing to reverse its decision the Ottawa club would withdraw.

WAR OR PEACE, THIS LEAGUES CARRIES ON

President Blewett, of Northwestern Baseball League, Says War Would Affect Organization Only Financially

Whatever the major baseball league managers may be contemplating in the way of military training or service for their players and officials, if the United States eventually decides that she is not too proud to fight, there is one organization at any rate that is not going to make any alteration in its plans for the coming season, and that is the Northwestern League.

President Blewett and the directors are planning to go ahead with arranging a schedule of games for the six clubs just the same as was done last year.

"The Northwestern League officers and directors plan to start the 1917 season regardless of conditions," said President Blewett last week. "Of course a declaration of war probably would be followed by a period of depression, and in all probability would affect the season financially. I believe, however, the organization is strong enough to stand up under such a depression.

"We have had a club in Vancouver for two seasons, regardless of the fact that a large majority of the male population of the Canadian city has been recruited to take their places at the front. No question, baseball has been affected by the war conditions above the border.

"The schedule meeting will be called in Spokane late in February or early in March."

TONIGHT'S BASKETBALL

Changes Made in Hours of Play—Games Scheduled for Presbyterian and Congregational Gymnasiums

Tonight in the gymnasium of the Congregational Church the Sunday School ladies' game between the Presbyterian B team and the Congregationals will take place at 7 o'clock sharp. At the First Presbyterian Church gymnasium the Sunday School League intermediate match between the James Bays and the Congregationals will also be played, commencing at 7 p.m. sharp, followed immediately afterwards by the High School vs. Presbyterian game in the City League, which should commence at 7:45.

All players on the teams mentioned are requested to be on the floor of the gymnasium ready to play at the hours named. The changes in the hours for these games, as outlined above, have been made to avoid conflict with the public meeting in the First Presbyterian auditorium to be held at 8:30 p.m.

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Special Bordered Scrim; all shades. Yard ....15¢
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LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

No letters to the Editor will be printed except over the proper signature of the writer. This rule admits of no exceptions.

Parcels for Prisoners of War.

Sir,—You and all those interested in our prisoners of war in Germany, are aware that a recent order from our post office allows the transmission by relatives of parcels, free of charge, to such prisoners subject to certain prohibitions.

The prohibited articles embrace all kinds of food and all kinds of clothing. May I ask what is left for the prisoner's friend to send? Tobacco, possibly, but what else of use?

In a letter received today from a prisoner in Saxony he writes: "Our mess you will be sorry to hear has received rather a blow as a new order has come out whereby we are not permittd to buy food or goods (this includes boots and clothing) from home or from neutral countries, neither are we permitted to have things sent through a previous contract, nor to order goods on credit, paying for same through a second person. From this you will understand that we can only depend upon parcels from the Red Cross or some other charitable institution, and from those parcels which are sent us from friends and relatives, and for the payment or cost of which we ourselves have nothing whatever to do."

It would seem, therefore, that the parcels of food and clothes sent by relatives may become of supreme importance to our prisoners, and it may not be out of the way to inquire the reason for the recent prohibition order of the Postmaster-General with regard to such parcels.

My recollection is that a question was asked in the House of Commons (England) and the reply was to the effect that the War Office had nothing to do with stopping transmission to prisoners of parcels from friends. Then an explanation was published to the effect that the Red Cross in London found the packing and censoring of the parcels very heavy work, and the order was issued on their account. I think this occurred about last November, and, as the letter I quoted was dated December 30th it may be that the Germans are just going one better.

There is, however, another aspect. While we, in Canada, are fortunate in having quantities of food, and it is reported that Lord Devonport is urging the restriction of food consumption in the United Kingdom, why is it not better to send food to prisoners from Canada, rich in such commodities, than to send money to England to deplete, even more, what might become a food shortage in the United Kingdom?

Possibly, you sir, can explain

D. H. MACDOWALL.

Victoria, B. C., February 12, 1917.

P. S.—Could not the Red Cross in Victoria, Vancouver and other centres be authorized to censor parcels and their seal thereon be accepted?

Imperial or World Federation.

Sir,—While so many able writers are voicing their views in your columns on the question of Imperial Federaton, that question which stands out so vividly in importance as compared with many others at present under discussion, would it not be worth while to considered another question which in relation to ultimate issues stands as far ahead of Imperial Federation as it in turn stands ahead of those which have preceded it, I refer to "World Federation."

The unification of our vast Empire while no doubt a grand objective, is at best only a larger application of the principle of working for the "balance of power," the game diplomats and politicians have been playing in Europe for the last century or more.

It would ultimately lead to continued and ever increasing armaments, and, so far as establishing permanent peace, would do nothing more than emphasize the old idea that the way to prevent war is by being prepared for it, a policy that has proved itself to be absolutely false. The old adage, "In time of Peace prepare for War" will have to be changed to, "In time of Peace prepare for more Peace," and the only way to prepare for peace is by World Federation.

Probably nine out of every ten who read this suggestion will say that it sounds very nice as an ideal but is entirely impractical. To those who think so I would like to put the question, "What other way is it possible to establish Permanent Peace?" There is no other way but those that have been tried—and failed.

If it was possible to form a federation of the United States of America—and no one can question that it was a success—why not enlarge upon the idea and form a federation of nations? The thing only sounds impossible; it is in reality the simplest and only rational way out of our difficulties.

There was a time, and not so very long ago, when every man carried his sword at his hip and felt that in this way only could he be sure of protection and safety. Experience has proved the utter fallacy of such an idea. The very presence of the means of attack often provokes it; and we are now not only perfectly convinced that the arming of every man provides protection for no man, but we have made it absolutely illegal under ordinary circumstances to carry arms at all.

The principle involved is exactly the same between nations as between individuals. No amount of preparation for war will prevent war. It is a fundamental principle running through all nations that "we get what we prepare for." If we want peace we must prepare for peace—not war.

Now I am not for a moment trying to convey the impression that Imperial Federation is preparation for war, though of necessity that idea must be embodied in it. What I want to emphasize is that broad and magnificent as the idea is as compared to what has gone before it is not broad and magnificent enough. No federation no matter how noble the ideal is complete and wide enough to deal with the world's need today that does not take in every nation on the globe.

Had the terms of peace which we and our Allies formulated contained in them the suggestion of such a federation as the ultimate aim, it is quite possible that we might have been well on the road to peace now.

What are some of the fundamental ideas that would have to be embodied in such a federation. Let me suggest a few:

1. The Federation would be composed of two representatives from each nation or self-governing colony, one chosen by Parliament and one elected by popular vote.

2. The navies of the world should be entirely under the control of the Federation, who would place them in such strategic positions as to ensure the safe policing of the seas.

3. Total disbanding of all armies except such as the Federation considered necessary for ensuring law and order in each individual nation.

4. All armament factories to be controlled by the Federation.

5. All gateways to the open seas, such as the Dardanelles, Gibraltar, Suez and Panama, to be internationalized and controlled by the Federation.

6. The building of any warships or the manufacturing of any war weapons by any individual nation should constitute an act of war against the Federation.

7. The Federation shall have the sole and exclusive right to declare war and determine peace.

8. The Federation should be the final court of appeal on all matters of boundary disputes now existing or which may later come into existence between nations, and over any disputes of any kind which may arrive.

These suggestions are, of course, very crude, but they contain what I consider the essentials; and further, I feel that the initiative in this matter should rest with our Empire.

We say, without any idea of bombast or boasting, that we are the strongest nation in the world today. The acknowledgment has been made from all quarters that it is England and her Colonies who have been the vital force in the war. Our supreme opportunity now is not to seek means to increase our strength, but to be willing to let the star of Empire gradually fade and lose itself in the coming of the new dawn.

"When the war drum's throb is
silenced
And the battle flags are furled
In the Parliament of Men,
The Federation of the World."

This is Tennyson's view of the matter, and few will question the nobility and grandeur of his prophetic vision. This is the song the morning stars sung together at creation; this is the vision of the Prophet Isaiah; this is the good news heralded by the Angels on Judea's Plains; this is the underlying thought of the Religion of the Trenches; this is the message of modern Christian Socialism. The sacrifice of each (whether individual or nation) for the good of all—the coming Brotherhood of Man and the Federation of the World.

W. E. PEIRCE.

Lake Hill, B.C., February 12, 1917.

Wholesale Importers
of

Iron, Steel, Hardware, Valves, Gas Engines, Mining Supplies, Galvanized Black Pipe and Fittings, Packing (Dodd's), Gardening Tools, Blacksmith's Supplies, Blacksmith's Coal (Ajax, Imported), Pumps, Pumping Outfits, Saws, Hose, Etc., Etc.

Hickman Tye Hardware Co., Ltd.
HARDWARE, Wholesale and Retail
Store Phone 59 554-556 Yates Street Office Phone 2043

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ANNOUNCEMENT

Notices of ratepayers, political, suffrage, patriotic, lodge, society, club or church meetings and services, concerts, socials, etc., inserted under special headings of "Meetings" on classified pages at one cent per word per insertion. As reading matter under heading of "Announcements" on news pages at three cents per word per insertion. In effect September 9.

THE DAILY COLONIST WILL BE FOUND ON SALE AT THE FOLLOWING PLACES OUTSIDE OF VICTORIA

E. & N. Trains.
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C. P. R. Boats.
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F. J. Ellison ....Nanaimo, B. C.
C. M. Pineo ....Alberni, B. C.
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Dayrell M. Bate ....Cumberland, B. C.
W. G. Robertson ....Courtenay, B. C.
L. Deacon ....Sidney, B. C.
Ed. J. Galloway, 732 Granville Street, —Vancouver, B. C.
Hotel Vancouver News Stand. —Vancouver, B. C.
Universal News Co., 134 Hastings St. East, —Vancouver, B. C.
Panama-Pacific News Co., corner Hastings and Columbia Streets, Vancouver, B. C.
G. S. Forsythe, 849 Hastings Street. —Vancouver, B. C.
R. E. Barry ....Vernon, B. C.
Hood Stationery Co. ....Vernon, B. C.
Boston Shoe Shine Parlors, 109a 8th Ave. West ....Calgary, Alta.
C. R. Stanley ....Nelson, B. C.
A. C. Taylor & Co. ....Kamloops, B. C.
A. C. Little ....Prince Rupert, B. C.
James Oglow ....Dawson, Y. T.
Dominion News & Cigar Co., 85 Jasper Avenue ....Edmonton, Alta.
Mike's News Stand, First Street and Jasper Avenue ....Edmonton, Alta.
Sam J. Steinberg, Front of P. O. Door, —Winnipeg, Man.
Murphy Bros., 225 Portage Avenue, —Winnipeg, Man.
Hy. Schwartz, 412 Main St. Winnipeg, Man.
Queen's Hotel News Stand ....Toronto
Morris Michaels...Windsor Hotel, Montreal
Acme News Co., Second and Union Street, —Seattle, Wash.
Echart News Co., corner First and Washington Streets ....Seattle, Wash.
W. O. Whitney, 4th and Pike Street. —Seattle, Wash.
Bob Shields .... Port Angeles, Wash.
Ben Stubeck, Trader's Bank Building, —Spokane, Wash.
The Bowman News Co., Post Office corner, —Portland, Ore.
O'Mara News Co., corner Fifth and Washington Streets ....Portland, Ore.
Trego News Co., corner Ninth and Pacific Avenue ....Tacoma, Wash.
C. Burke, 11th and Pacific Avenue, —Tacoma, Wash.
California News Co., 6 Market Street, —San Francisco, Cal.
Golden Gate News Co., 789 Market Street, —San Francisco, Cal.
Harriott News Co., corner Turk and Market Streets ....San Francisco, Cal.
Jerry's News Co., Eddy and Powell Streets, —San Francisco, Cal.
United News Agents, corner Eddy and Market Streets ....San Francisco, Cal.
N. M. Wheatley, corner Market and Kearney Streets ....San Francisco, Cal.
Beck News Co., corner McAllister and Market Streets ....San Francisco, Cal.
C. D. Lauer, 14th and Broadway, —Oakland, Cal.
W. E. Phipps, Fifth and Broadway, —Los Angeles, Cal.
Marvel News Shop ....Los Angeles, Cal.
Olson & Barber ....Los Angeles, Cal.
World Wide News Agency, —Long Beach, Cal.
Child's News Agency, corner Fifth and D Streets ....San Diego, Cal.
Child's News Agency, corner Fifth and F Streets ....San Diego, Cal.
Pacific News Agency, corner Sixth and Broad Streets ....San Diego, Cal.
Yoma News Co. ....Kansas City, Mo.
Pope Newspaper Agency, N. W. cor. Clark and Von Buren Streets ....Chicago, Ill.
Donato Saracoo, 546 S. Wabash Avenue, —Chicago, Ill.
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Spitz News Co., 17th and Welton Sts., —Denver, Col.
Hub News Co., City Hall Av., —Boston, Mass.
International News Co., 804 Washington Street ....Boston, Mass.
F. Schwartz, 1823 Prospect Avenue, —Cleveland, Ohio
Busy Corner News Stand, Walker Bank Building ....Salt Lake City, Utah
Garfield News Co., 46 Monroe Avenue, —Detroit, Mich.
Post Office News Stand, West Park St., —Butte, Mont.
Gerald News Co. ....Great Falls, Mont.
Hotaling's News Agency, Grand Central Depot ....New York, N. Y.
St. Bride's Publishing Co., 90 Fleet Street, —London, E. C., England
Daws Steamship Agency, 17 Green Street, Charing Cross Road ...London, England
W. J. Attwood, 176 Fratton Street, —Portsmouth, Eng.
Grant's, 6 Lords Streets, Arcade, —Liverpool, England

BUSINESS DIRECTORY

AUCTIONEERS

BILL MAYNARD, Auctioneer, 847 Yates Street, phone 4218. Sales every Thursday.

GEORGE FERRIS, furniture dealer, auctions arranged. 1419 Douglas Street, phone 1879.

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CARPENTRY—Alterations and repairs, roofs repaired, and guaranteed. T. Thirkell, phone 3539L. Estimates free.

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CHIMNEY Sweep—Lloyd. Phone 2183L1; 15 years' experience in Victoria.

CHIMNEY Sweeping—C. White. Phone 3003. Satisfaction guaranteed. Town or country.

DRYGOODS—WHOLESALE

WHOLESALE Drygoods—Turner, Beeton & Co., Ltd., wholesale drygoods, importers and manufacturers; men's furnishings, tents, "Big Horn" brand shirts, overalls. Mail orders attended to.

DESIGNING

DESIGNING—Rolls of honor, work for reproduction, posters, etc. Phone 1307L. Mrs. Waddington.

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PRIVATE stationery embossed in any design or color. The Colonist Printing Co., Ltd.

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DRAYMEN—Joseph Heaney; office at 1319 Wharf Street; phone 171.

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STENCIL and Seal Engraving—General engraver and stencil cutter. George Crowther, 816 Wharf St., behind postoffice.

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ZINC and copper illustrations of every description at The Colonist. Photo Engraving Department.

INSURANCE

THE Equitable Life Insurance Society of New York. Fire, Marine, Accident, Plate Glass and Live Stock Insurance. Cameron Investment & Securities Co., 330 Central Building. Phone 3760.

JUNK

JUNK—Wanted, scrap brass, copper, zinc, lead, cast iron, sacks, bottles, rubber, highest prices paid. Victoria Junk Agency, 1816 Wharf Street, phone 1336. Branch store 1406-8 Store St.

LIVERY, BOARD AND SALE STABLES

LIVERY—Victoria Transfer Co., Ltd., Tel. 129. Best service in the city.

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LITHOGRAPHING — Lithographing, engraving and embossing. Nothing too large and nothing too small; your stationery is your advance agent; our work is unequalled west of Toronto. The Colonist Printing and Publishing Co., Ltd.

MEDIUM AND HEALER

R. KNESHAW, Medium and Healer, 1043 Sutlej Ave. Consultation daily; circles Tuesday and Friday, 8 p. m. Take No. 6 car. Phone 2819L.

PLASTERING AND CEMENT WORKS

J. ALLEN, Plasterer—Estimates given on plain and ornamental plastering, cement work, repairing, etc. Phone 5461Y2. 2253 Beach Drive.

PATENTS

PATENTS, trade marks, designs, copyrights. Featherstonhaugh & Co., the old established firm of patent attorneys. Offices, 1020 Rogers Bldg., Vancouver, B. C.

PATENTS—Rowland Brittain, registered attorney; patents in all countries. Fairfield Bldg., opposite postoffice, Vancouver, B. C.

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WHY send your printing orders East when you can get them done better, quicker and at the same price, at The Colonist Printing Department.

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SEWER pipe ware, field tile, ground fire clay, etc. B. C. Pottery Co., Ltd., Broad and Pandora.

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McDERMOTT'S showcard school. 502 Central Bldg.

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TYPEWRITERS—New and second-hand; repairs, rentals; ribbons for all machines. United Typewriter Co., Ltd., 732 Fort Street, Victoria. Phone 4798.

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B. C. FUNERAL Co. (Hayward's, Ltd.), established 1867. Always open. Quiet, private parlors; large furnished chapel; reasonable charges. 724 Broughton Street. Phone 1235.

WINDOW CLEANERS

ISLAND Window Cleaning Company; pioneer firm. For promptness phone 2815. 346 Arnold Ave.

PROFESSIONAL DIRECTORY

ACCOUNTANTS

BAWDEN, KIDD & Co., Chartered Accountants, Assignees, etc., 421 and 422 Central Building, Victoria, B. C. Phone 4295.

DENTISTS

DR. LEWIS HALL, Jewell Block, corner Yates and Douglas Streets.

H. LE ROY BURGESS, 107-108 Campbell Building.

DR. F. G. KEENE has opened offices in Central Building. Suite 412-13-14. Phone 4269.

FOOT SPECIALIST

MADAME JOSEPHE, foot specialist; corns permanently cured; consultations free. Rooms 407-408 Campbell Building, phone 2864.

MASSEUSE

MISS C. M. ALLEYNE, Masseuse and Medical Gymnast, 206-7 Campbell Block. Hours, 10 to 5. Phone 3957.

NURSES

THE Rex Sanitarium for Women—Chronic nervous, convalescent, surgical and maternity cases; rates reasonable. Telephone Capitol 515. Leeanna Mae Hume, Matron, 229 Broadway North, Seattle, Wash.

TUITION

ENGINEERS instructed for certificates, marine, stationary, Diesel. W. G. Winterburn, 503 Central Bldg., phones 2474 and 4311L.

H. F. GREENWOOD, B. A. Cantab, offers private tuition classics, French, general subjects. Phone 3319R.

COLLEGES AND SCHOOLS

SHORTHAND School, 1011 Government Street. Shorthand, typewriting, bookkeeping thoroughly taught; graduates filling good positions. E. A. Macmillan, principal.

MUSIC

MADAME Webb, Principal Dominion Academy of Music, 1146 Fort Street, phone 3060.

PIANOFORTE

MRS. E. SEMPLE, pianist and experienced teacher of piano; pupils prepared for examinations if desired. 1472 St. David Street, cor. Newport Road: phone 3654R2.

HELP WANTED—MALE

BOYS with wheels wanted for all-day work, at Angus Campbell & Co., 1010 Government Street.

ELECTRICIAN for maintainence man on plant; must be capable of winding motors, care for phone system, do inside wiring and line work; single man; steady position. For particulars address Giant Powder Co., of Canada, Ltd., Nanoose Bay, B. C.

FARM hand wanted, must be good ploughman and willing, $40 and board. Bradley-Dyne, Duncan.

INTERNATIONAL Correspondence Schools, 1222 Douglas, corner Yates and Douglas; phone 1936O. Open 8 a. m. to 10 p. m.

LAD wanted for farm work; able to milk four cows. Address Box 4801, Colonist.

TELEGRAPHERS — Graduates assisted; complete equipment, qualified instructors. Sprott-Shaw School, Pemberton Blk.

WANTED—A bell boy. Apply Box 4807, Colonist.

WANTED—Strong lad for small ranch, Gulf Islands; able to milk; comfortable home; $10 and board. Apply Box 4737, Colonist.

WANTED—Teamster for farm work. Address Box 4645, Colonist.

HELP WANTED—FEMALE

AT The Ladies' Agency: Good cook, housemaid kept, $25; cook-generals, $20, $25; lady to play piano, evenings, in cafe, $12 weekly; housemaid, $25; useful maid for lady, $25; housekeepers, country, $20, $15; companion help, $10. 526 Sayward Building, phone 2486.

APPLY at once: Splendid positions and good salaries: Cook-generals, $30, $25; housemaids, $25; kitchen help, hotel, $25; laundress, institution, $25, sleep home; general maids, $20; housekeepers, $20; young girls to mind children, $12, $10. All kinds of work for city and country. Call Reliable Agency.

COOK-general. Apply 411 Linden Ave.

CAPABLE girl or woman for general housework; family of four adults. Apply after 7 p.m., 3046 Carroll Street, or phone 279Y.

DAILY help for general housework, Fairfield district. Apply evening, 6 to 8 o'clock. 1134 Dallas Road.

HOUR'S Fun—Ye old horoscope chart. Answers questions, future business, luck, marriage prospects, ruling planet, chief trait character, etc. Will amuse and entertain entire family. Only birthdate necessary. Dime. United Lithograph Co., Box 3715 H. O., Boston, Mass.

NURSEMAID—Apply in morning to Mrs. H. G. Lawson, 960 Foul Bay Road, Oak Bay.

WANTED—A respectable arm waitress. Apply at once, Vernon Cafe, Douglas Street.

WANTED—Companion help, comfortable home, no children, Country. Address Box 4803, Colonist.

WANTED—Girl or woman for housework; other help kept, $25. References. Phone 5483.

WANTED—Young lady, must be good pianist. Box 4742, Colonist.

WANTED—Maid to help with care of infant and light housework; other help kept. Apply 321 Belleville Street, James Bay, in mornings or between 7:30 and 8:30 evenings.

WANTED—A few girl pupils who are backward and need special coaching. Terms moderate. Box 4745, Colonist.

WANTED—Young girl to take care of four-year-old boy; 1026 Fairfield Road, Phone 3838L.

WANTED—Mother's help for English family in the country. Box 4762, Colonist.

WANTED—Thoroughly competent girl for general housework. Apply Mrs. Campbell, Sidney.

WANTED—Sewer and alterer. Apply after 6 p. m., 812 Johnson Street.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE

A THOROUGHLY good trained, experienced male nurse seeks position as orderly or janitor in hospital, or as nurse attendant to gentleman invalid; willing to travel. Box 4613, Colonist.

ON HING & Bro., 552 Fisgard Street. Chinese employment agency; prompt and quick service. Phone 387.

POSITION wanted by an expert fruit grower, understand glass. Box 4779, Colonist.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE

BUSINESS woman, middleaged, wants evening employment. Phone 5348L.

HOUSEMAID, thoroughly experienced, wishes position with good family. Address Box 4624, Colonist.

LADY will hand-wash and iron curtains, look like new at 25c pair; will call if notified. 511 Niagara Street.

LADY, experienced, seeks position in hotel, institution, or good home. Box 72, Beaumont, Victoria, B. C.

MARRIED woman wants situation as housekeeper for bachelor or widower; phone or call room 16, Field Apartments.

PRIVATE maternity home, very highly recommended by patients; terms reasonable. Phone 6861. 1929 Ash Street.

TRAINED maternity nurse wants engagements. Box 2337, Colonist.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE
(Continued)

WANTED—Housework for every Thursday. Phone 5337R.

WANTED—By middle-aged woman position as housekeeper to working man (widower) with one or two children preferred. Apply 2860 Grahame Street.

DRESSMAKING

DRESSMAKING—Renovations, at your home or mine. Phone 4141.

DRESSMAKING at home or by day. Phone 3396L.

HIGH-class dressmaking. Phone 1877L.

LADIES' suits and coats made cheap. Phone 1402R.

HOUSES FOR SALE

A BIG Snap—Four-room modern cottage bungalow, large lot, near car, only $1,400, on easy terms. Cross & Co., Belmont House.

A SNAP—Modern 4-room bungalow on good big lot, close to car and paved road, price $1,600, at your own terms. Address Box 4670, Colonist.

FOR Sale—7 rooms, concrete basement, laundry, bookcases, panels, buffet, mortgage of $3,000 to be assumed; total price $3,150. Pemberton & Son.

MODERN 8-room house, cement basement, furnace, large garage. Owner. Phone 4537L.

SNAP—Modern 8-room house, well furnished, including piano, large lot; price $4,200. Apply owner, 1536 Belcher Avenue.

HOUSES WANTED

WANTED—Comfortable cottage with two or more acres, near town. Farm lands also wanted. H. D. Miller & Co., Ltd., 1603 Douglas.

ACREAGE FOR SALE

BUY this 120 feet of waterfront in Esquimalt harbor before it will be required for naval purposes; will consider an exchange for clear title property only of same value, $6,000. Suite 309, Metropolis Hotel.

ONE acre of cultivated land, in three-mile circle. Box 202, Maywood.

ACREAGE WANTED

WANTED—Quarter section land or more, Nechaco or Bulkley Valleys. Give fullest particulars. Box 4780, Colonist.

WANTED — Particulars of improved waterfront farm land, close to Victoria. Send prices, terms, etc. Box 4777, Colonist.

WANTED to Rent or Lease—A few acres near city with cottage and outbuildings; rent must be reasonable. Box 4760, Colonist.

ACREAGE TO RENT

FOUR acres, suitable chickens; garden, small house; barn, shed; city water; close in, $10 per month. Box 4733, Colonist.

RENT or lease, 89 acres, house, 6 rooms, $20 month; 15 cleared, all fenced, large barns, five miles from Royal Oak, near stations. Mrs. J. Allen, Old West Road, R. M. D., Royal Oak.

TO Rent at Once—An 80-acre farm at South Salt Spring, 35 acres under cultivation, balance bush land; about 100 fruit-bearing trees, barn, house, good water; also one team horses, two milch cows, one brood sow, about 40 chickens; also wagon and other implements. Will lease for two years. Terms reasonable. For further particulars write E. N. Lee, Fulford Harbor, So. Salt Spring.

FARMS AND GARDENS

FOR Sale—Poultry ranch, including complete hatching and brooding equipment, 500 laying hens, good runs and houses, good 5-room dwelling house, hot and cold water, situated on one of the Gulf Islands 22 miles from Victoria, B. C.; unexcelled climate. For further particulars and price address Cooper & Smith, Saturna Island, B. C.

MISCELLANEOUS

ALL black soil and manure delivered. Phone 168.

AUTHORIZED to take subscriptions for all newspapers, weeklies and magazines published in any part of the world. Newton Advertising Agency, 23-4-5 Winch Bldg., phone 1915, Victoria, B. C.

ADVERTISER offers free use of office, light, desk, typewriter and other office facilities; large office building on Government Street, to reliable party having indoor business, in order that office may be kept open and messages received when advertiser absent; good chance for public stenographer. Apply by letter, P. O. Box 802.

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A FIVE-passenger Ford for hire, with driver, by the hour, day or week; rates reasonable. Phone 3928Y.

AGRICULTURAL Lime for farm and garden; builder's lime. Exton & Howell, 315 Central Bldg. Phone 2092.

A LADY buys and sells ladies', gent's and children's clothing, boots, etc. I call. Phone 4430X. 749 Fort Street.

R. RUTLEY, high-class ladies' tailor. Suits to order at moderate prices; satisfaction guaranteed. Ladies' own materials made up. Room 424-5 Sayward Block, phone 1869.

THE Ladies' Dress Agency, 1303 Blanshard (opposite library), is open to buy and sell good second-hand clothing; goods sold on commission. Phone 5248L.

WANTED—Estimate for moving and raising house. Box 4740, Colonist.

YOUR piano tuned by certificated expert, 30 years experience; soldier's mothers and wives half price. Phone 4141.

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FOR
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Judicious advertising is the surest way of securing it. In every phase of business there are one or more

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For the dentist or the doctor there is an ethical form of advertising.

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23-4-5 Winch Building Phone 1915

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS

A BIG load of black soil or manure, delivered. Phone 1844.

ALL round black soil and manure delivered. Phone 168.

ADS should be changed frequently and run daily or at least every other day. See Newton Advertising Agency, 24 Winch Building.

AMATEUR theatrical articles for sale, 422 Menzies Street.

ALMOST new Cabinet Victrola, cost $120, also 38 records; sacrifice, half price. Phone 924L.

CHEAP baby buggy and sulky. Apply 1850 Oak Bay Ave.

ENGLISH Gardener's Dictionary; how to construct, how to grow every tree and plant, by Thompson, Kew Gardens, six volumes; cost $75; for sale $22; also Vilmoren's Vegetable Garden, $2.50. Address Box 4744, Colonist.

FIR logwood, cut in standard lengths, delivered anywhere in city, $4.50 cord. Phone 903R.

FOR Sale—Sanitary rabbit hutches; 2321 Fernwood Road.

FOR Sale—Heavy white enamel bed trimmed with brass, also spring and mattress, $10; one child's white enamel cot, $2.50; one bookcase, glass doors, $4.50. Apply 133 Joseph Street.

FOR Sale—Truck in good condition, cheap for cash. Mrs. Smith, 1809 Cook Street, or phone 2571R.

FOR Sale—Full size draughting table, nearly new, $10. Phone 5065R.

FOR Sale—Furniture, six rooms, good, almost new, by private treaty. No dealers. Box 600, Colonist.

FOR Sale—Three coils new Manilla rope, size ¾, 15c per lb. Ducrest stump puller with cable, $50. Two hand winches, price $25 each. Fifteen tents and flys cheap. Alaska Junk Co., Cormorant and Store Street, phone 3702.

FURNITURE, stove, mower, garden tools, etc. 3047 Meadow Place, Oak Bay.

FINEST roots of rhubarb, raspberries, wineberries, loganberries, $1.00 doz.; black and red cherry currants, yearlings, 25c each; largest phenomenal blackberries, 35c each; strawberry plants 75c per 100; choice flower plants. M. M. Rudd, Buena Vista, Burnside Road. Phone 1933R1. Stall 14, Market Building.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS
(Continued)

FOR Sale—Second-hand heating boiler and 50 h.p. Heine water tube boilers. Apply Hayward & Dods, 927 Fort Street.

GENT'S bicycle, nearly new, $25. Apply 1126 Hillside or Phone 3755.

HEATERS—Entire stock closing out; all bargains. Eastern Stove Co., 848 Fort Street.

HOT bed sash, 3 ft. x 5 ft., only $2.25 each, delivered in city; lumber, windows, doors, interior finish, etc.; city or country orders receive careful attention. E. W. Whittington Lumber Co., Ltd., phone 2697. 2614 Bridge Street.

HOLLY trees for sale, 500 to 1,000 young trees from 75 cents to $2.50 each. P. O. Box 522.

MAGNET Auction Rooms—Two houses of distinctly high-grade furniture selling at one-quarter their value. Also several pianos, ranges, Singer sewing machines. Magnet Auction Rooms, corner Douglas and Fort, phone 5114.

MILL wood for $3 double load. Phone 4130R.

MILL wood, $3 cord. Marlow, phone 3302R.

MALLEABLE steel ranges, $5 down and $1 per week. Phone 4639. 2001 Government Street.

SHOES! Shoes!—Values to $3.50 going Friday, Dollar Day, for $1, at Plummer's Shoe Store, 1118 Quadra Street.

SHOWCASE for sale; height 7 feet, length 10 feet, 4 sliding doors, 2 large drawers, $25. Phone 5574.

SOUTHALL for stoves and ranges, corner Yates and Quadra; exchanges made, coils made and connected, stoves bought. Phone 4239R.

TRAVELING trunk, large, new, $7.50 up. Box 4781, Colonist.

TELESCOPE—Best quality 3¼ inch object glass; variable eye-piece; may be seen at 734 Fort Street, price $40.

THE best liked and best known weekly in Canada is "Toronto Saturday Night," which contains authentic news of all Provincial and Dominion affairs. Enjoyed by men and women alike. In three sections—Editorial, Financial and Social. Subscription $3 per year, mailed to your address. Apply Newton Adv. Agency, 23-4-5 Winch Building, Victoria.

WINTER coat, Burberry style, two wool sweaters, cheap. Also sanitary lounge, library table and several bureaus and other articles. 707½ Yates Street, Room 7.

1917 BICYCLES now on hand, also good stock of sundries for all kinds of wheels, at the old reliable shop, 1220 Broad Street, Harris & Smith.

8% OF the failures in business during the past twelve months were non-advertisers. Newton Adv. Agency, Winch Building, Victoria, B. C.

WANTED—MISCELLANEOUS

ASK for phone 2484 or 5019L before selling your furniture, livestock, goods or merchandise, and I will call. Arthur Hemingway, City Market Auction.

ANYTHING you have to sell, no matter what it is, phone 4433L. We buy everything and pay best prices. 541 Johnson Street. Will call to any address.

ATTENTION—Mrs. Hunt, wardrobe dealer of Winnipeg and Calgary, is open to buy and sell high-class ladies', gent's and children's clothing, evening and party dresses; also soiled stocks bought to any amount; special offers for gentlemen's clothes; business done strictly private. A lady buyer will call, or call at 812 Johnson Street, corner of Blanshard, phone 4021.

ARMENIAN store pays high prices for ladies' and gent's clothing. Phone 3866. T. Sam, 534 Johnson Street.

ATTENTION—Highest prices paid for cast-off clothing or anything else. Phone 2192. 1324 Government Street.

ALL kinds of ladies' and gent's discarded clothes, shoes, etc., wanted; will pay best prices. We call. Phone 4433L, or write 541 Johnson Street.

A MAN'S fur lined coat. State lowest price for cash. Box 3367, Colonist.

ANYTHING bought and sold. Victoria Second-Hand Crockery and Furniture Store, 620 Johnson Street, phone 1116L.

BEST prices paid for gent's cast-off clothing; give me a trial. Phone 2007. 1409 Store Street.

CASH paid for false teeth, sound or broken. 541 Johnson Street.

FOR Chemainus millwood, all fir, phone 564, Taylor Mill Co.

INSTRUCTED to buy for clients, house of furniture. Box 4844, Colonist.

NOTICE—If you have any copper, brass, zinc, lead, rags, bags, feathers, to sell communicate at once with the Canadian Junk Co., 509 Johnson Street, phone 5095.

PHONE 4329. We buy gent's clothing. We pay from $2 to $10. 1421 Government Street.

SACKS! Sacks! Sacks! Wanted, any amount for cash. Phone 2982.

SOLDIER'S wife wants cheap piano. Box 4794, Colonist.

WANTED at Once—6 or 7-room house of furniture. Box 4345, Colonist.

WANTED—Gentleman's suit in good condition. Phone 2982.

WANTED—Bath and fittings, good condition; state price. Box 3934, Colonist.

1,000,000 MORE empty sacks wanted. D. Louis, 919 Caledonia Avenue, Victoria, B. C. Phone 3498.

TO RENT—MISCELLANEOUS

DESK room in nice bright front office, as good as ground floor; with typewriter and phone. Apply 34 Winch Bldg.

USE of land in return for fence. Particulars, 422 Menzies Street.

ROOM AND BOARD

BOARD and room, comfortable rooms with fireplace, home cooking. Apply 517 Government Street, or phone 1731L.

COMFORTABLE rooms and board in nice locality, reasonable rates. Phone 2292L.

COMFORTABLE room and board. Phone 1951R.

EXCEPTIONAL terms given two friends of man and wife occupying large double bedroom; home cooking; block from car; all modern conveniences. Phone 2938R.

FREE Room to business lady in return for care of house two nights weekly. Phone 2009R.

WOULD like man and wife or two gentlemen as paying guests in a well-furnished bungalow; furnace heat and excellent table; central. Phone 908L.

ROOM AND BOARD WANTED

WANTED—Comfortable room and board for business man; private. Full particulars, Box 4621 Colonist.

FURNISHED ROOMS

BUSINESS men's comfortable, cheap bedrooms. 422 Menzies Street.

LARGE bedroom, suitable for one or two gentlemen in modern home, close in. Apply Box 4768, Colonist.

ST. GEORGE'S Hotel, Esquimalt Road: Furnished rooms with or without board; terms reasonable. Under new management.

TO Rent—A furnished bedroom and two unfurnished rooms, pleasant situation. Phone 1510R.

HOUSEKEEPING ROOMS

AT 516 Michigan, furnished housekeeping rooms. Phone 2414R.

AT 526 Michigan Street, near Parliament Buildings, furnished housekeeping rooms. Phone 1402R.

BED-sitting room, fireplace. 614 Niagara.

BELLEVUE Hotel, 734 Yates Street; a limited number of housekeeping rooms, all modern conveniences; reasonable rates.

COMFORTABLE heated furnished suite. Phone 4512L.

FOR Rent—Three unfurnished rooms in modern cottage, suitable for housekeeping, $10 per month. Apply 1721 Hampshire Road.

EXCELSIOR housekeeping rooms, 407 Belleville. Phone 902L.

FURNISHED housekeeping rooms, 1124 Fort Street; also 901 Burdett Avenue, phone included. Phone 4500L.

FURNISHED cabins, housekeeping rooms, $1, all conveniences. Busy Bee Confectionery, Hillside and Fifth.

HOUSEKEEPING, single and double, all conveniences. 1021 Pandora.

THE POPLARS, Government Street — Housekeeping rooms, $9 month. Phone 5286L.

514 DALLAS Road: Housekeeping suites.

HOUSEKEEPING ROOMS WANTED

WANTED at once, suite of housekeeping rooms, heated. Phone Dominion Hotel, Room 126, between 10 a. m. and 3 p. m.

WANTED—Two unfurnished housekeeping rooms; must be central. Box 4757, Colonist.

FLATS OR APARTMENTS

AT 526 Michigan, kitchenette, large living room, bedroom, furnished. Phone 1402R.

AN attractive suite at The Broadway Apartments, 442 Superior Street, half block from Government Bldgs.

AT Hampton Court, corner Cook and Leonard Streets, unfurnished suite of five rooms.

ESQUIMALT and Head Street, 2 roomed suite with bathroom, partly furnished, $9 per month. Apply B. C. Land and Investment Agency. Phone 125.

FOUR-room flat with all conveniences. Apply 423 Parry Street, James Bay.

FOR Rent—A small furnished flat at the Morrison Mansions. Phone 4685L.

GLENGARRY — 316 Cook. Furnished suites to rent.

MOUNTVIEW Apartments, Fairfield, furnished suites, $9. Campbell Bros., 1007 Government.

STEAM heated, unfurnished suites, on car line, from $10. Dunford's, 211 Union Bank.

TREBARTHA—Modern apartments; 1046 View Street.

HOUSES FOR RENT

BUNGALOW, Medana Street, five rooms, blinds and linoleum. Apply 428 Menzies Street.

FAIRFIELD—Four-room modern house. Phone 2648L.

FOR Rent—Three-room cottage, modern conveniences, standing on half acre ground. Apply 2929 Cook Street.

FIVE-room modern bungalow, 2247 Bowker Avenue, Willows. Apply Thomas Milburn, The Glen, Cadboro Bay.

NEAR Parliament Buildings, six rooms, modern, partly furnished. Phone 1005R.

2 6-ROOM houses, John St., completely renovated, $12.00 each. Cameron Investment & Securities Co. Phone 3760.

WANTED TO RENT—HOUSES

SMALL house or cottage with a little ground near town for low rent to careful tenant. Box 4759, Colonist.

WANTED—Three or four-room furnished house, in or near waterfront, for 1st April; low rent. Box 4806, Colonist.

FURNISHED HOUSES TO LET

COMFORTABLE furnished downstairs. 1902 Chambers Street.

FURNISHED cottage, modern, 5 rooms, near Harriet Road, rent $15; ½ acre ground, hot and cold water tubs, light in basement; furnace. Phone morning, 1744L.

FIVE-room furnished house, modern, $15 month. Apply 2330 Lee Avenue, or phone 2077X.

FURNISHED bungalow, 5 rooms, bath and pantry, concrete basement and furnace, five minutes from Oak Bay Junction; rent $16. Box 4700, Colonist.

RENT Free—Comfortably furnished home for small family who will give board and lodging to one gentleman in return. Phone 4506L.

SEVERAL well furnished houses for rent, $20 to $50 per month. Dunford's, 211 Union Bank.

SEVEN-room furnished dwelling, Victoria West; furnace, piano; centrally located. Phone 3881R.

WELL furnished 4-room bungalow, Oak Bay. A. S. Barton, Central Building.

WELL furnished bedroom, steam heat, centrally located. 1132 Fort.

FURNISHED HOUSES WANTED

WE have several clients wanting furnished houses from $25 to $50 per month. Phone 1708. Dalby & Lawson, 615 Fort Street.

WANTED for immediate occupation, furnished house, desirable tenant. Will pay $25 or $30 per month. Dunford's, 211 Union Bank.

WANTED to rent, 4 or 5-room furnished house, careful tenants; no children. Box 4555, Colonist.

WANTED to rent, 5 or 6-room furnished house, modern, Oak Bay or Fairfield district. Box 4288, Colonist.

WANT TO EXCHANGE

BUSINESS block, two residences, rented, clear title, in lively Saskatchewan town, for Victoria City property. Box 202, Wapella, Sask.

EXCHANGE—Pretty saddle horse, suit lady, broken to harness, for lady's or gent's left-off clothing, or anything useful. Box 4722, Colonist.

IMPROVED 160 acres, Saskatchewan, for city property or acreage, or sell; take first mortgage or auto as first payment. Box 4708, Colonist.

I CAN exchange your property. Farms and city property for exchange. Charles F. Eagles, 517 Sayward Block, phone 5118.

WE specialize in exchanging all classes of property; 600 trades to choose from. Campbell Bros., 1007 Government Street.

POULTRY AND LIVESTOCK

ANY quantity of chickens or ducks wanted for cash at your house. Phone 5019L. Write 615 Elliott Street, city.

ABOUT 50 White Leghorn and W. Wyandotte hens and pullets for sale, also W. Orpingtons for sale, from $1.00 each. A. Stewart, Blenkinsop Road.

ATTENTION—Poultrymen, if you have poultry to sell phone 4344. We will call and pay you highest cash price.

ALL kinds of poultry wanted in large or small quantity. Write Rockside Poultry Farm, Lake Hill P. O., or phone 4344. We pay highest cash prices.

DEMOCRAT Breeze car, suit delivery or dairy, first prize Superfluities. Tenders invited at Jenson's, 1012 Yates.

EARLY hatched White Wyandotte cockerels from hens with 221-egg record, $4 each. R. Waterhouse, Langford P. O.

FOR Sale—One fresh cow and calf, also six heifers just bred and a quantity of good eating potatoes. Apply Morgan, Cowichan Bay.

FOR Sale—A pedigreed Pomeranian dog. Phone 4635L, evenings.

FOR Sale Cheap—Horse and rig; Petaluma incubator, 250 eggs, and indoor and outdoor brooders. Box 4729, Colonist.

FOR Sale—One young Jersey cow, fresh about March 15. Mrs. James Morison, R.M.D. 4, Mt. Tolmie.

FOR Sale — Twenty-one 2½-year-old Shorthorn heifers, due to freshen April and May; one 2-year-old Shorthorn bull. Phone 13L. Longland & Son, Wilkinson Rd.

FOR Sale—Plymouth Rock cockerels, prize winning stock. Phone 13801

FOR Sale—A young general purpose team, work single or double, or would trade for good cows. Apply Spring Park Dairy, Finnerty Road, or phone 3363.

GOOD driving horse for sale or will exchange for heavier horse and pay part cash. Apply Driver's Grocery, 856 Yates Street.

ISLAND Red Cockerels. 1911 Belmont, phone 752R.

L. F. SOLLY, Lakeview Poultry Farm, Westholme, B. C., breeder of heavy-laying strains of White Leghorns and White Wyandottes. Headquarters for strong chicks and reliable hatching eggs. Write for illustrated catalogue.

LOOK Here—The Victoria Transfer Co. has for sale horses, harness and rigs of all classes; complete outfits for market gardeners and ranchers at low rates. Call and see us if you need anything in our line. Baggage and furniture handled promptly and at reasonable rates.

LIGHT mare for sale, 8 years, cheap. Box 4734, Colonist.

MARES and Horses—Wanted, 20 head of horses for Eastern market, weighing from 1,200 to 1,600 lbs. Also 20 sets of double harness. Will pay spot cash for same. Box 4664, Colonist.

ORDER your eggs for hatching from purebred prize stock, $1.00 upwards. Seaview Poultry Farm, 432 Dallas Road, phone 4063L.

PIGS—From eight weeks to four months, about 50 to dispose of at prices ranging from five to nine dollars. On and after February 1, 1917, we will have about 100 pure bred White Yorks with or without pedigree at current market prices. Address Box 5233, Colonist.

POULTRY AND LIVESTOCK
(Continued)

REGISTERED Holsteins For Sale—Bull calf, six months, his dam giving over 14,000 pounds milk; sire Mechthilde of Lulu II. A straight and well grown animal; price $60 for speedy sale. Also several females at reasonable figures. Apply W. Paterson, Brooksby Farm, Koksilah.

TRY the Riverside strain of Reds for Winter layers (Rose and Single comb), only a limited number to dispose of, so book your orders now, $2 per sitting. Riverside Poultry Ranch, Box 114, Victoria.

WANTED—Pigeons, state price. Box 4746, Colonist.

WE trade, buy or sell horses, harness and wagons. Brown & Simmons, 741 Fisgard Street.

LOST AND FOUND

ATTENTION—If you have lost your dog, go to the pound—it's there.

FOUND—Lady's purse behind the scenes of the Royal Victoria Theatre. Owner please apply at this office.

FOUND—Purse at market with sum of money. Phone 2172L.

LOST—Motor rug between Belmont, Fort and Yates on Sunday night. Reward. Revercomb Motor Co., Yates Street.

LOST—Black and tan dog. Finder phone 3839Y.

LOST—Nugget brooch, heart shape with Maple Leaf in centre of heart. Finder please phone 638. Reward.

LOST—Nobby tire, with re-liner, Victoria-Colwood. Reward. Phone 4628 or 3197 Quadra.

LOST—Black and white terrier, Sunday, Feb. 11, in Victoria West district; owned by soldier overseas. Please return to 943 Fullerton Ave.

LOST on Cook Street, crochet bag and contents. Please phone 3431R, or leave at Suite 2, 1010 Empress Avenue. Reward.

LOST—On February 2, an opal earring. Kindly return to Mr. Wilkinson, 1112 Government Street; $5 reward.

LOST—Wednesday, coral and pearl earring, either at Empress Hotel or on Humboldt Street. Phone 2570L. Reward.

LOST—Somewhere down town, two five-dollar bills. Finder telephone 34. Reward.

LOST—Pearl brooch on Menzies Street or C. P. R. wharf. Phone 3029R. Reward.

LOST—Wednesday night at Pantages Theatre, gold oblong brooch set with green stones. Finder please return to Colonist Office. Reward.

LOST—On Saanich Road between 5:30 and 6:30 p. m., Friday, parcel containing green embroidered curtains. Finder return to this office.

AUTOMOBILES

AUTO Snaps—1916 Ford roadster, all new tires, $275; 1916 5-passenger, like new, $345; late model Ford, model T, $290; other snaps. Cameron, 521 Superior Street.

A FORD 5-passenger touring car, good running order, Presto tank and headlights, gas saver, speedometer, three good tires; must be sold, $200 cash takes it. Suite 4, 2008 Fernwood Road.

A 1917 model 5-passenger 4-cylinder car, only run 200 miles, Delco starting and lighting, 31 x 4 tires; a real snap, $950. Box 4752, Colonist.

FOR Sale—Excelsior motorcycle, two cylinder, two-speed, in first-class condition. Oliphant, 1003 View St.

EXCHANGE—Five-passenger touring car, just overhauled, for cabin launch. Phone 1592L.

FORD touring car at a snap, like new; owner going overseas. Box 4521, Colonist.

FOR Sale—Motorcycle, H. D. twin, almost new, 1914 model with back seat, $180. 810 Douglas Street.

NEW Studebaker, 3-passenger roadster, run less than 200 miles, non-skid tires all around, Nobby-Tread on rear; big reduction in price. Begg Motor Co., Ltd.

SECOND-HAND cars for sale: 1914 Overland, Gray & Davis self-starter and electric lights, $525; 38-h. p. Stoddart-Dayton, $600; 1913 Tudhope, $300; 1913 Buick roadster, dynamo and electric lights, $450; Ford delivery with new body, $325. Apply McLaughlin Agency, 923 Fort or 617 Vancouver Street.

USED cars for sale by Begg Motor Co., 1913, 1914, 1915 Ford touring cars in good condition, tires good; Hupp touring, just overhauled; 1915 Overland touring, newly painted, good condition; 1913 Overland delivery, thoroughly overhauled; 1913 Chalmers touring, 36 horsepower, good condition, cheap; 1911 Cadillac touring, splendid condition, make good delivery; 1912 Cadillac touring, good condition, electric lights and starter. Begg Motor Co., Limited.

TIRES—Second-hand, all sizes, from $3.00 up; 30 x 3½ Ford specials, non-skid, $15.00. Jensen's, 1012 Yates Street. Phone 5045.

WANTED—Light motor for speed boat; up to 60 h. p. 1385 Fairfield Road.

WANTED—2 or 5-passenger Ford, must be in good condition. Box 4751, Colonist.

WANTED—Second-hand Chevrolet car or similar car any good make; state price and particulars. Box 4761, Colonist.

BUSINESS CHANCES

GOOD paying lunch business for sale or exchange. Baltimore Lunch, 1210 Government Street.

PERSONAL

LITTLE fishes in their play, swimming round in Cadboro Bay, said the people wouldn't swaller Chocolates selling for a dollar. But now they know of just as nice selling fast at half the price. Little fishes put them wise and now the public goes and buys, at Hamsterley Farm, Public Market.

STOCKS AND BONDS

WE buy and sell stocks, bonds and debentures of every description; no delays. Apply 916 Standard Bank Bldg., Vancouver, B. C.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

FARMERS' Institute—Annual concert and dance at Royal Oak Friday evening, February 9. Ozard's orchestra. Bus from Campbell Building at 8 o'clock.

THE Bona Dee Club will hold St. Valentine Dance, February 14, Alexandra Ballroom. Members only. Admission 50c.

CROFT & ASHBY

Phone 2999—634 View Street—P.O. Box 900

TIMBER Lands—Over 30,000,000,000 feet in British Columbia, Oregon and Washington.

MINES, farms, pulp propositions.

Cedar Poles Wanted

Sealed tenders will be received by the undersigned up to 4 p.m., on Monday, February 26, 1917, for 150 Cedar Poles. Specifications may be obtained from the City Purchasing Agent, to whom all tenders must be addressed, and marked on outside of envelope "Tender for Cedar Poles." The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

W. GALT,
City Purchasing Agent.

FIREMEN'S UNIFORMS

FIREMEN'S UNIFORMS WANTED

Sealed tenders will be received by the undersigned up to 4 p.m. on Monday, February 19, 1917, for a supply of 71 Firemen's Uniforms and 72 Firemen's Caps. Specifications can be had at the office of the City Purchasing Agent, to whom all tenders must be addressed and marked on outside of envelope "Tender for Firemen's Uniforms." Each tender must be accompanied by a marked cheque, made payable to the City Treasurer for five per cent of the amount of the tender. The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

W. GALT,
City Purchasing Agent.

Victoria, B. C., February 7, 1917.

Electrical Supplies

Sealed tenders will be received by the undersigned up to 4 p.m. on Monday, March 5, 1917, for the following electrical supplies. 5,000 Carbons, solid; 5,000 Carbons, cored; 3,000 Nitrogen Lamps; Tungsten Lamps. Specifications may be obtained from the City Purchasing Agent, to whom all tenders must be addressed and marked on outside of envelope "Tender for Electrical Supplies." A marked cheque for 5 per cent of the amount of the tender, made payable to the City Treasurer, must accompany each tender. The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

W. GALT,
City Purchasing Agent.

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that application will be made to the Board of Licence Commissioners for the City of Victoria at their next sitting for a transfer of the liquor licence now held by me in respect of the St. George's Hotel, situate at City Limits, Esquimalt Road, in the City of Victoria, to James Anderson and Charles A. Fraser, of the said City of Victoria.

Dated the 29th day of January, 1917.

C. B. MAIDMENT.

SYNOPSIS OF COAL MINING REGULATIONS

COAL mining rights of the Dominion in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, the Yukon Territory, the Northwest Territories and in a portion of the Province of British Columbia, may be leased for a term of twenty-one years, renewal for a further term of 21 years at an annual rental of $1 an acre. Not more than 2,560 acres will be leased to one applicant.

Application for a lease must be made by the applicant in person to the Agent or Sub-Agent of the district in which the rights applied for are situated.

In surveyed territory the land must be described by sections, or legal subdivisions of sections, and in unsurveyed territory the tract applied for shall be staked out by the applicant himself.

Each application must be accompanied by a fee of $5, which will be refunded if the rights applied for are not available, but not otherwise. A royalty shall be paid on the merchantable output of the mine at the rate of five cents per ton.

The person operating the mine shall furnish the Agent with sworn returns accounting for the full quantity of merchantable coal mined and pay the royalty thereon. If the coal mining rights are not being operated, such returns should be furnished at least once a year.

The lease will include the coal mining rights only, rescinded by Chap. 27 of 4-5, George V., assented to 12th June, 1914.

For full information application should be made to the Secretary of the Department of the Interior, Ottawa, or to any Agent or Sub-Agent of Dominion Lands.

W. W. CORY,
Deputy Minister of Interior.

N. B.—Unauthorised publication for this advertisement will not be paid for.—83575.

CORPORATION OF THE TOWNSHIP OF ESQUIMALT

Court of Revision

Notice is hereby given that a Court of Revision for the purpose of hearing complaints against the assessment for the year 1917, as made by the Assessor, and for revising, equalizing and correcting the Assessment Roll, will be held in the Municipal Hall, on Thursday, February 22, 1917, at 10 a. m.

All complaints or objections to the said Assessment Roll must be made in writing and delivered to the Assessor at least ten days before the date of the first sitting of the Court, namely, the 22nd day of February, 1917.

Dated at the Township of Esquimalt, this 18th day of January, 1917.

G. H. PULLEN, C. M. C.

COURT OF REVISION

Notice is hereby given that the first sitting of the next annual Court of Revision, appointed under the provisions of the "Municipal Act" by the Municipal Council of the Corporation of the City of Victoria, British Columbia, in respect of the assessment roll for the year 1917, of the municipality of the said City, will be held in the Council Chamber, City Hall, in the said City, on THURSDAY, the 22nd DAY OF MARCH, 1917, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of hearing all complaints against the assessment as made by the Assessor, and of revising, equalizing and correcting the said Assessment Roll.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
C.M.C.

City Clerk's Office,
Victoria, B.C., February 13, 1917.

WANTED

Applications will be received by the Board of School Trustees of Esquimalt for the position of assistant janitor Esquimalt School. Applicants must be residents of Esquimalt. Salary $60.00 per month. Applications will be received till 24th inst. Address Secretary Esquimalt School Board, 1007 Esquimalt Road

VICTORIA STOCK EXCHANGE

Stocks—	Bid.	Asked.
Blackbird Syndicate	18.00	22.00
Can. Copper	1.50	1.62½
Can. Cons. S. and R.	41.00	44.00
Coronation Gold	...	.05
Granby	84.00	...
Int. Coal and Coke	.08	.12
Lucky Jim Zinc	.08½	.09½
McGillivray Coal	.12½	...
Nugget Gold	...	.05
Portland Canal	...	.01½
Rambler Cariboo	.21	.27
Standard Lead	.50	.75
Snowstorm	.60	.75
Stewart M. and D.	...	.75
Stewart Land	...	7.00
Unlisted—		
Glacier Creek	...	.04
Island Investment	...	20.00
Union Club Deb. (new)	...	40.00
do (old)	...	90.00
Howe Sound Min. Co.	6.62½	6.75
Colonial Pulp	.30	...

CHICAGO GRAIN AND PROVISION MARKET

(Furnished by Wise & Company, Brokers)

Wheat—	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat	1.77	1.77	1.72¾	1.74
July	1.52½	1.52½	1.47⅞	1.48⅝
Sept.	1.41⅝	1.41¾	1.37⅞	1.38⅝
Corn—				
May	1.02¾	1.03	1.01	1.01¼
July	1.01½	1.01½	.99½	1.00
Oats—				
May	.57⅝	.57⅝	.55⅛	.56
July	.55⅝	.55⅝	.54	.54⅛

NEW YORK COTTON

(Furnished by Wise & Company, Brokers)

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Jan.				16.35
March	15.69	16.31	15.69	16.30-31
April				16.35
July	15.95	16.50	15.92	16.49-50
Sept.				16.16
Oct.	15.64	16.07	15.60	16.04-05
Dec.	15.55	16.23	15.47	16.16-13

MONTREAL STOCK EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS

(Furnished by Wise & Company, Brokers)

Stocks—	Bid.	Asked.
Ames Holden	18¾	..
do pfd	59	..
Bell Tel.	146	..
B. C. Fish	..	60
Brazilian T. and P.	43¾	44
Canada Car	27	27½
do pfd	70	..
Canada Cement	60	..
do pfd	92	..
Can. Gen. Elec.	108	..
Can. SS. Co.	34½	34⅝
do pfd	77½	..
Can. Loco.	53½	54
Civic Power	80¾	81
Detroit United Ry.	119	119½
Dom. Bridge	125	..
Dom. Steel Cor.	61	61½
Dom. Textile	79½	80
Laurentide	183½	184
Lake of Woods	129½	130
Macdonald Co.	13½	14
Montreal Tramways	[illegible]	[illegible]
Nova Scotia Steel	101½	102
Ogilvie Milling	137½	138
Penmans	67½	67⅝
Quebec Railway	24½	25
Riordan	109½	110
Shawinigan	126½	127
Smelters	29¾	30
Spanish River	15½	16
Steel Co. of Canada	59½	59⅝
do pfd	95	..
Toronto Ry.	84½	85

SHIPPERS MUST BEAR TON HANDLING LEVY

Charge Formerly Absorbed by Transpacific Canadian Pacific Boats to Be Met by Consignees and Shippers.

Commencing tomorrow, February 15, consignees and shippers will be forced to pay a charge of 20 cents per ton on all freight handled by Canadian Pacific Railway transpacific vessels. This charge has been absorbed by the steamship line itself in the past, although it should have been met by shippers and consignees.

Mr. F. H. Clendenning, divisional freight agent on Canadian Pacific Railway steamship lines, made the above announcement at Vancouver yesterday. He stated that handling charge of 20 cents per ton had been charged to shippers and consignees on transatlantic lines for years, and the transpacific lines had simply "drifted" into the practice of absorbing the charges.

"The rapid and serious increase in the cost of handling cargoes made it imperative that we put the change into effect," said Mr. Clendenning. "For years a handling charge of 20 cents a ton has been assessed against consignees and shippers of European cargoes, and we would have been quite within our rights in enforcing it also on cargoes for the Far East. A few years ago we were able to deliver these cargoes piled up in the sheds at 30 cents and 35 cents per ton. Today the same service involves a cost of 55 cents to as high as 80 cents per ton, the latter cost being reached in the case of heavy cargoes."

Mr. Clendenning stated that while the assessment of the 20-cent per ton charge would go into effect on the 15th, the first Canadian Pacific cargo to be effected would be that of the Monteagle, which does not sail for the Orient till March.

Mr. Clendenning stated that a similar assessment would be levied on shippers and consignees by the transpacific Blue Funnel lines, and would probably be adopted by other lines in the same trade.

AUCTION SALE
AT
VICTORIA'S LEADING AUCTION ROOMS
847-849 Yates Street
Thursday, Feb. 15, 2 P.M.
High Class Furniture and Effects
WILLIAMS PIANO
BILL MAYNARD, Auctioneer
Phone 4218 R. Phone 1946R
N.B.—How about that masquerade costume for tonight.

MAYNARD & SONS
AUCTIONEERS
Instructed, we will sell at our Salesroom, 726 View Street, on
FRIDAY, 2 P. M.
HIGH-CLASS
Furniture and Furnishings
Of 10 Houses, including in part: Two very good Pianos, Edison Amberola, with 100 Records, cost $250; and very fine Dining Room, Parlor, Den and Bedroom Furniture, such as All-Brass Bedsteads, Twin Steel Bedsteads, cost $100; very fine Walnut Bedroom Suite, etc.; also 4 New Enamel Basins.
Full particulars of this sale will appear later.
MAYNARD & SONS, Auctioneers
726 View Street Phone 837R

Anchor-Donaldson Line
Glasgow to Portland, Me., via Halifax. Glasgow to St. John Direct. Portland, Me., and Halifax to Glasgow Direct.
Prepaid Tickets issued at lowest rates from all points in Great Britain. Full particulars from any R. R. or S. S. Agent, or H. E. LIDMAN, Gen. Agt., Vancouver, B. C., 531 Granville Street.

John Bartholomew
"Select" Auction Rooms, 726 Fort Street
"So beauty, blemish'd once, forever's lost, In spite of physic, painting, pain and cost."
But slightly used Furniture can be restored to its original beauty, and you should call at the above and see the finest selection in Victoria—Antiques, Curios, Works of Art.
Fine consignment in this week, including a John Brinsmead & Sons Baby Grand piano in mahogany case.
PHONE 2272.

E. Greenwood
AUCTIONEER AND APPRAISER
Sales conducted, satisfaction guaranteed, prompt settlements.
Household goods stocks, etc., purchased to any amount; highest cash prices paid. It will be to your interest to consult us before disposing of your effects.
AUCTION ROOMS
718 Johnson Street Phone 4441

McVICKER'S GIFT SHOP
737 PANDORA AVENUE
Half Block From City Hall
"GIFTS THAT ARE DIFFERENT" FROM TEN CENTS UPWARD.
Visit the most interesting place in the city before buying.

HONOLULU $65 1st Cl. $50 2d Cl.
Splendid Twin Screw American Steamers "Sierra" "Sonoma" "Ventura"
—The Delightful Way!
Sailings Every 21 Days Feb. 20, Mar. 13
OCEANIC S.S. CO., 673 Market St., S.F.
[Line to Sydney, Australia, Pac. Tour, $337.50 1st Cl.]

The Union Steamship Co. of B. C., Ltd.
SAILINGS TO NORTHERN B. C. PORTS
SS. "CAMOSUN"
Leaves Vancouver every Tuesday at 9 p. m., for Campbell River, Alert Bay, Port Hardy, Surf Inlet, Swanson Bay, Shushartie Bay, Namu, Bella Bella, Ocean Falls and Bella Coola.
SS "VENTURE"
Leaves Vancouver every Friday at 9 p. m. for Prince Rupert and Anyox, calling at Campbell River, Alert Bay, Namu, Ocean Falls, Bella Bella, Hartley Bay, Oceanic and Inverness Cannery, Port Simpson, Naas River and Anyox.
GEO. McGREGOR, Agent
1003 Government St. Phone 1925

British Columbia Electric Railway Co., Ltd.
SAANICH DIVISION
Trains leave Victoria daily for Deep Bay and intermediate points at 7:30 a.m., and every 3 hours thereafter until 10:30 p.m.
Trains leave Deep Bay daily for Victoria and intermediate points at 9 a.m., and every three hours thereafter until 12:00 o'clock midnight.
A more frequent service is given both ways between Victoria and Saanichton and intermediate stations.
For full information, apply,
Ticket Office, 1305 Douglas Street
Opposite City Hall
Phone 1969

BANK OF MONTREAL
NOTICE is hereby given that a DIVIDEND of TWO-AND-ONE-HALF PER CENT., upon the paid up Capital Stock of this Institution, has been declared for the current quarter, payable on and after Thursday, the FIRST DAY OF MARCH next, to Shareholders of record of 31st January, 1917.
By order of the Board.
FREDERICK WILLIAMS-TAYLOR,
General Manager
Montreal, 23rd January, 1917.

C.P.R. WILL BUILD WOODEN CAR BARGES

Tenders Will Be Called for Shortly for Construction of Two Ferries Capable of Handling Nine Cars Each.

The question of developing the car-ferry system as a necessary adjunct to local shipping is one that is fast developing as a natural result of the needs of this port, and therefore no surprise was occasioned by the announcement yesterday by Capt. J. W. Troup, manager of the C. P. R. Coast steamship service, that he had been authorised to call for tenders for the construction of two car barges to be used in the local trade.

The car barges will be of wooden construction and each have a capacity of nine cars, and will have a length of 150 feet and a beam of 46 feet. Plans are now being prepared and bids will be called ofr shortly.

The car barges will be of wooden construction and each will have a capacity of nine cars with triple tracks. They will have a length of 150 feet and a beam of 46 feet and will be very similar to the Canadian Northern Transfer No. 1, which came to this port some months ago on her initial trip.

Plans are now being prepared and tenders will be called for very shortly, when further details will be available at the company's offices. It is proposed to put these car-barges in service wherever the necessities of shipper require them.

In deciding upon this step the C. P. R. is making the first move toward filling a much needed demand for a class of transportation that will go far toward serving the public in every section of the Province.

VESSEL MOVEMENTS

SEATTLE, Wash., Feb. 13.—Arrived: Steamers Ormiston, Vancouver, B.C.; Captain A. F. Lucas, San Francisco; Admiral Godrick, Port Blakely; Admiral Farragut, Vancouver, B.C., via Tacoma. Sailed: Steamers Mexico Moru, Hongkong; Admiral Godrich, Port Blakeley; Governor, Tacoma, Evamarie, West Coast of Vancouver Island.

CORDOVA, Feb. 12.—Sailed: Steamer Northwestern, Seattle.

HONOLULU, Feb. 12. — Arrived: Schooner Melrose, Everett, Wash., thence January 17.

PORTLAND, Ore., Feb. 13.—Arrived: Steamers Despatch, Breakwater, San Francisco. Sailed: Steamer Tiverton, San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Feb. 13.—Arrived: Steamers Adelaine Smith, Coos Bay; Rose City, F. A. Kilburn, Portland; Asuncion, Juneau, Alaska; Admiral Schley, Seattle; Cleum, Bellingham; Cecilia Sudden, Auckland; ship Falls of Clyde, Honolulu. Sailed: Steamers Umatilla, Seattle; J. B. Stetson, Portland; Hartwood, Willapa.

MUKILTEO, Wash., Feb. 13.—Sailed: Steamer Wilmington, San Francisco.

EUREKA, Cal., Feb. 13. — Arrived: Johan Paulsen, Tacoma. Sailed: Steamer Davenport, San Francisco.

TACOMA, Wash., Feb. 13.—Arrived: Steamers Governor, Seattle; Johan Paulsen, San Francisco. Sailed: Steamers Admiral Farragut, Seattle; Johan Paulsen, Everett.

Metal Market

NEW YORK, Feb. 13.—Lead, $9.25 to $9.75; spelter quiet; spot, East St. Louis delivery, 10⅝. At London: Lead, £30 10s.; spelter, £47. Copper firm; electrolytic, spot and nearby nominal; second and third quarters, $31 to $33; sales for the third quarter have been made at $31.50, with producers asking $32. Iron firm; No. 1 Nor., $32 to $33; No. 2, $21.50 to $32; No. 1 Sou., $30.50 to $31.50; No. 2, $30 to $31. Tin steady; spot, $53 to $56. At London: Spot copper, £138; futures, £134; electrolytic, £147; spot tin, £199 5s.; futures, £199.

Washington Pivot

ROME, Feb. 12, via London, Feb. 13.—Washington is considered the pivot of the international situation, and all eyes are toward her. The decision of the President is awaited with the greatest anxiety, especially since it has been reported that Germany made proposals aiming to avert a war declaration by the United States. It is felt that the attitude of Washington will be a great factor in the European conflict. The hope is expressed that the president, although having in view first of all the interests and dignity of his own country, will take into account the effect his action will have upon the belligerents.

Fined for Sunday Work

QUEBEC, Feb. 13.—The Donnaconna Pulp and Paper Company, of Donnaconna, Que., was today fined $100 and costs for having operated its plant on Sundays and having called the men to work on Sundays.

THE TIME BALL

The time ball on the Belmont Building will be raised half-mast high at 12:45 p.m., to the top at 12:55 p.m., and will be dropped at 1 p.m. daily.

F. NAPIER-DENISON,
Superintendent.
The Observatory,
Gonzales Heights.

WIRELESS APPARATUS ON PILOT IS SEALED

Explanation Is Given as to Why No Messages Have Been Sent Out by Vessel Overdue for Many Days.

Still there is no word from the B. C. Salvage Company's steamer Pilot, which left Salina Cruz on February 1 for Ocos, Guatemala, and has not been heard from since that date. The sea-going dredge Mexico is still at sea in search of the missing vessel.

The Pilot's wireless apparatus is sealed owing to the fact that she is a British vessel plying in neutral waters between neutral ports. She has made many trips between Salina Cruz and Ocos since leaving Victoria last July for the Guatemalan port where she is engaged in the salving of the former Kosmos liner Sesostric.

On these voyages, owing to the fact that she was not allowed to use her wireless apparatus the services of an operator were not required aboard the vessel, although E. A. C. Sawyer, wireless operator, left Victoria with the expedition, and is now at Ocos engaged in other duties.

It can only be conjectured that the fierce gales prevailing in the Vicinity have driven the Pilot 600 or 700 miles out to sea, and in that case the above explanation regarding her wireless equipment would explain why no radiograms have been sent out by her captain explaining the situation.

The Pilot is a staunch sea-going vessel and is in the hands of capable mariners, and for these reasons it is felt that the little steamer will turn up safely at Ocos in due course.

Voting in Trenches

MONTREAL, Feb. 13.—Discussing the trench voting in connection with the Australian elections, The Manchester Guardian suggests, according to The Gazette's London correspondent, that a general election is not impracticable in Great Britain with such an arrangement. In this matter, as in others, the Dominions have taught the Mother Country, The Guardian says, that many of the smooth phrases which have passed current as unquestioned truths are only the common insincerities of the politician.

Severe Weather

NORTH BAY, Ont., Feb. 13.—The extremely cold weather of the past seven weeks reached a climax yesterday morning, when the thermometer registered 48 below zero. It was the coldest weather experienced here for many years.

MONTREAL PRODUCE

MONTREAL, Feb. 13.—The demand for butter was good for local account, and sales of six carloads was made, of which two cars were from Alberta and Manitoba, and sold at 41c. Cheese firm, with a fair demand.

Cheese—Finest Westerns, 26 to 26½; finest Easterns, 25½.

Butter—Choicest creamery, 42½ to 43; seconds, 39 to 41.

Eggs—Fresh, 58 to 60; selected, 46; No. 1 stock, 43.

Pork—Heavy Canada short mess, 40 to 41; Canada short cut back, 38 to 39.

VESSELS PASSING

The Norwegian steamer Strinda, bound from Vladivostok for Vancouver, passed up the Straits at 9 o'clock yesterday morning. The vessel is under charter to the C. P. R. and after discharging cargo at Vancouver will shift to Esquimalt for drydock. She is to undergo overhaul, Messrs. Yarrows, Limited, having secured the contract.

The tanker Bradford, bound from Vancouver for San Francisco, passed out to sea at 10 o'clock last night.

NEW YORK CURB PRICES

(Furnished by Wise & Company, Brokers)

Stocks—	Bid.	Asked.
Ariz. Copperfields	⅛	⅝
Can Copper	1⅝	1¾
Crown Reserve	35	45
Em. Phone	10¼	10⅝
Goldfield	68	74
Hecla	7⅛	7⅝
Hedley Gold	..	18
Hollinger	7	7¼
Howe Sound	6⅝	6¾
Kerr Lake	4⅜	4⅝
Emma Copper	1⅛	1⅝
Green Monster	1½	1⅝
Jerome Verde	1½	1⅝
Big Ledge	4⅝	5
Inspiration Needles	⅝	⅝
La Rose	50	55
Magma	50	52
Midvale	54½	54⅝
Mines of Ams.	1⅜	1⅞
Nipissing	7⅝	8
Standard Lead	½	⅝
Stewart	20	25
Submarine	25	25½
Success	35	40
Tonopah	5⅝	6
Tonopah Belm.	4½	4⅝
Yukon	2	2¼
United Verde Ext.	35	35½
Tonopah Exten.	4	4¼
Mason Valley	5⅝	6

TIME OF SUNRISE AND SUNSET AT VICTORIA

(Pacific Standard Time for February, 1917)

Date.	Sunrise	Sunset	Date	Sunrise	Sunset
1	7:44	5:10	15	7:21	5:34
2	7:42	5:11	16	7:19	5:35
3	7:41	5:13	17	7:17	5:36
4	7:39	5:15	18	7:16	5:38
5	7:37	5:17	19	7:14	5:39
6	7:36	5:18	20	7:12	5:41
7	7:34	5:20	21	7:11	5:42
8	7:32	5:22	22	7:09	5:44
9	7:31	5:24	23	7:07	5:46
10	7:29	5:26	24	7:05	5:47
11	7:27	5:27	25	7:03	5:49
12	7:26	5:29	26	7:01	5:51
13	7:24	5:31	27	6:59	5:52
14	7:22	5:32	28	6:57	5:55

The Observatory, Gonzales Heights, Victoria

TIDES AT VICTORIA

FEBRUARY, 1917

Date.	Time.Ht.	Time. Ht.	Time. Ht.	Time.Ht.
1	....	8:59 9.3	17:58 2.8	....
2	....	9:24 9.3	18:40 2.1	....
3	....	10:11 9.1	19:18 2.1	....
4	5:12 8.8	8:01 8.7	10:52 8.9	19:49 2.1
5	5:28 8.6	8:15 8.4	11:41 8.8	20:21 2.3
6	5:38 8.5	8:37 8.0	12:27 8.4	20:52 2.5
7	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	21:23 [illegible]
8	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
9	[illegible]	10:40 6.4	[illegible]	22:25 [illegible]
10	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	23:00 [illegible]
11	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	23:20 [illegible]
12	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	23:50 [illegible]
13	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	....
14	[illegible]	[illegible]	....	....
15	[illegible]	[illegible]	....	....
16	[illegible]	[illegible]	....	....
17	[illegible]	[illegible]	....	....
18	[illegible]	[illegible]	....	....
19	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	19:25 1.4
20	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	20:07 1.7
21	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	20:45 2.3
22	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	21:29 3.0
23	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	22:09 3.9
24	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	22:49 4.9
25	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	23:30 5.8
26	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	....
27	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	....
28	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	....

The time used is Pacific Standard for the 120th Meridian West. It is counted from 0 to 24 hours, from midnight to midnight. The figures for height serve to distinguish high water from low water. Where blanks occur in the table the tide rises or falls continuously during two successive tidal periods without turning. The height is in feet and tenths of a foot above the average level of lower water.

WIRELESS REPORT

(By Government Wireless)

8 p.m.

Point Grey—Overcast; calm; 30.30; 42; sea smooth.

Cape Lazo—Misty; calm; 30.30; 40; sea smooth. 2:10 a.m.—Spoke SS. Princess Maquinna, leaving Campbell River, southbound.

Pachena—Clear; S. E.; 30.35; 54; heavy swell.

Estevan—Fog; calm; 30.09; 42; light swell. 10:50 p.m.—Spoke Admiral Schley, 8 p.m., 125 miles from San Francisco, southbound; 11 p.m.—Spoke SS. Admiral Evans, left Juneau 9 p.m., southbound.

Alert Bay — Cloudy; calm; 30.3;0 34; sea smooth. 9:45 a.m. —Passed out, SS. Princess Beatrice, southbound.

Triangle—Fog; S. light; 30.40; 42; sea moderate. 10:15 p.m.—Spoke SS. Alki, in Millbank Sound, northbound; 10:25 p.m.—Spoke SS. Chicago, in Queen Charlotte Sound, northbound.

Dead Tree—Overcast; S. E. fresh; 30.19; 36; sea rough.

Ikeda—Fog; rain; S.E.; 29.84; 43; sea moderate.

Prince Rupert—Overcast; S.E. fresh; 30.15; 47; sea smooth. 10 a.m.—Spoke SS. Chelohsin, abeam Port Simpson, southbound; 9:15 a.m.—Passed out, SS. Princess Sophia, northbound.

MARKET IS STRONG ON FAVORABLE NEWS

Advances Made by List in General, With Few Exceptions —Volume of Transactions Rather Small.

NEW YORK, Feb. 13.—The constructive character of much of the news over the holiday probably accounted for the general strength of today's market. Dealings were broad, but insignificant as to volume, barely reaching 415,000 shares. There were a few exceptions to the general trend, notably in the case of New Haven, which duplicated its rwecent minimum price of 38½. In general, rails were substantially better, Union Pacific making a gross gain of 3⅛ points, with 1 to 3 for St. Paul, Atchison, New York Central, Reading, Lehigh Valley, and R. I. C. P. R. gained 3 points of last week's setback, and the Scuthern and Southwestern issues were higher on light offerings.

Shipping shares were consistently strong, their recovery being ascribed to the more hopeful outlook in that industry. Coppers and motors kept irregular pace with other speculative favorites, and seasoned industrials were assisted by the steady inquiry for United States Steel at an extreme gain of 1½ points.

The war and semi-war groups, embracing such diverse issues as American Woolen, Central Leather, Baldwin Locomotive, International Paper, and General Electric, were 1 to 2 points better, with 3⅝ for Industrial Alcohol and 4⅜ for Texas Company. All the gas stocks made partial rallies from their recent depression, and Ohio Gas featured the later operations at an advance of 9½ points. At no time, however, was trading, except in Steel and standard rails, more than tentative, the absence of outside dealings being again a noteworthy incident.

Bonds, especially the internationals, were irregular, with a new minimum for Anglo-French 5's, at 90⅝. Total sales (par value), $3,660,000.

(Furnished by Burdick Brothers, Limited)

Stocks—	High.	Low.	Close.
Alaska Gold	7⅝	7½	7⅝
Allis-Chalmers	26¼	26¼	26¼
Amn. Beet Sugar	100	97⅝	99
Amn. Sugar Rfg.	106	106	106
Amn. Can. Co.	43⅛	43	43⅝
Amn. Car Fdy.	63	62	63
Amn. Loco.	71¼	70¼	71
Amn. Smelt. and Ref.	98	97¼	97⅝
Amn. T. and T.	124¼	124	124⅛
Amn. Wool	48⅝	47½	47⅝
Amn. Steel Fdy.	60	60	60
Amn. Zinc	36½	36¼	36¼
Anaconda Mining	76¼	75	75
Agr. Chem.	85⅛	85½	85½
Atchison	103	101⅝	103
Atlantic Gulf	95⅝	93	94¼
Baldwin Loco.	54	53½	53½
Balt. and Ohio	76⅝	76	76⅛
Beth. Steel	391	391	391
Butte Sup. Mining	45	45	45
Brooklyn Transit	154⅝	152	154⅝
Cent. Leather	84⅝	83⅝	83⅝
Crucible Steel	66¼	66⅝	65½
Ches. and Ohio	59¼	59	59¼
Chicago G. W.	11	11	11
Chic., Mil. and St. P.	82¼	80¼	82
Chic., R. I. and Pac.	27	26½	27
Colo. Fuel and Iron	44	43½	43½
Con. Gas	122⅜	122⅜	122⅜
Chino Copper	54⅝	53⅝	54⅝
Cal. Petro	28⅝	23⅝	28⅝
Chile Copper	22¼	21⅝	21⅝
Corn Products	22	21	21
Distillers Sec.	26⅞	26⅝	26⅞
Denver and R. G.	25	25	25
Erie	26⅝	26	26⅝
do 1st pfd	39⅝	39¼	39⅝
Gen. Electric	163¼	163½	163⅜
Great Nor. Ore.	32⅜	31	32½
	114⅛	114	114
Hides and Leather pfd.	61⅝	61½	61½
Inspiration Copper	55⅝	54⅝	55½
Int. Nickel	41½	41	41½
Int. Mer. Marine	24¼	23	23⅝
do pfd	69⅝	68½	69
Interboro Transit	13	12⅝	12⅝
Illinois Central	101⅛	101⅛	101⅛
Kennecott Copper	44	43	44
Kan. City So.	22	22	22
Lehigh Valley	74⅝	76⅝	77
Louis. and Nash.	123	122⅝	122⅝
Maxwell Motors	52¼	52	53
Midvale Steel	54⅝	54	54
Mex. Petro.	89⅛	88½	89⅛
Miami Copper	37¼	37	37¼
Missouri Pac.	10⅝	10⅛	10⅛
Mo., Kan. and Texas	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛
National eLad	54	54	54
N. Y., N. H. and Hart.	40¼	38¼	40
N. W. Central	96⅛	94⅝	95⅝
Norfolk and West	128⅝	128	128⅝
Northern Pac.	104⅝	103½	104½
N. Y., Ont. and West.	23⅞	22⅝	23⅞
Nevada Cons. Copper	24	23½	23⅝
Pennsylvania R. R.	54⅛	54⅛	54⅝
People's Gas	90⅝	..	..
Reading	93½	91½	92½
Ray. Cons. Mining	25⅝	25½	25⅝
Republic Steel	76⅛	78	76
Southern Pac.	93⅝	92½	92⅝
Southern Ry	29⅛	28	28⅞
Studebaker Corp.	103⅝	103	103⅝
Sloss Sheffield	59	59	59
Third Ave. Ry.	36	36	36
The Texas Co.	219½	215½	218⅝
Union Pacific	139¼	135⅝	138⅝
Utah Copper	107⅝	107	107⅛
U. S. Ind. Alcohol	127	124½	125
U. S. Rubber	52⅝	52⅝	52¼
U. S. Steel	107	105⅝	104⅝
do pfd	117⅝	117	117⅝
Virginia Chem.	37½	37½	37⅛
Wisconsin Cent.	47	48⅝	46⅝
Wabash R. R.	12	12	12
do "A"	49⅝	48⅝	49¼
Willys Overland	32⅝	32	32½
Westinghouse	52⅛	51⅝	52¼
U. S. Smelt	56	55½	56
Tenn. Cop.	15½	15	15⅛
Lee Rubber	22	22	22
Pac. Coal	46⅝	45½	45⅝
Int. Paper	39⅝	38½	39⅝
Gen. Motors	106	105	105
United Fruit	133½	133	133½
Anglo French Loan	91⅛	90⅝	90⅝

Sails for Orient

The O. S. K. steamer Mexico Maru arrived at the outer docks from Seattle at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon and sailed at 5:15 p.m. for Oriental ports. The vessel took on a few steerage passengers and some freight at Victoria.

BUYERS HAVE POWER TO CUT PRICES

Present High Cost Can Be Produced by Consumers Purchasing Less for Few Days—Produce Market Situation.

"The only way to bring meat prices down is to stop buying for a while. Then watch the fall; there is no alternative."

That is the advice offered by a prominent butcher of the city to the meat consumers of Victoria which, of course, means practically everyone. The price of meat, it is pointed out, has been steadily soaring for the past few months, and there is no sign of any decline in the near future. Compared with the quotations given on meat a year ago, those of today appear to be all the more exorbitant, but owing to the general increase in the value of other food since the war, the people have so far taken things as a matter of course, have not cut down their meat purchases to any notable extent, and continue to pay the prices asked without a murmur of complaint.

While there is no appreciable shortage of meat, it is claimed that the present situation is attributable to a variety of causes. Higher prices are asked by the ranchers on account of the increased cost of feed and labor. However, it is held that there is one way to solve the problem from the people's point of view, and that rests with the people themselves. If they should reduce the demand for meat for a few days there would be a corresponding drop of price, as dealers would soon realise the uselessness of charging prices the consumers refused to pay.

Some idea of the way meat prices have advanced is given in the following table, showing figures for this month and for January, 1916:

	1917.	1916.
Beef boiling	.15	.10 to .12½
Geese	.28 to .30	.25
Mutton, fquarters, local	.25	.15
Mutton, hindquarters	.34 to .35	.25
Mutton, leg	.34 to .35	.25
Mutton, loin	.35	.23
Pork, legs	.28	.20
Pork, shoulders	.25	.18
Pork, loins	.30	.22
Sausage	.15 to .20	.20
Turkey, cold storage	.40 to .50	.30

Victoria is rapidly reaching the dregs of her season's supply of potatoes, but if no more stock is bought and taken away to Seattle and other points south of the line it is estimated that the city is safe and that the produce now stored away in the various wholesalers' warehouses will be sufficient to tide things over until the arrival of the new crop on the local market.

That there are plenty of potatoes in the district surrounding Victoria which were held by growers until the highest prices were prevailing, has been proved during the past few days. It had been supposed that, as far as the Island was concerned, its resources in potatoes had run out, and local dealers had confined their transactions almost entirely to Mainland producers. Ladner can no longer be considered as a source of supply, but local growers have come to the rescue, and their produce, together with some Ashcroft stock still left over, constitutes the Victoria market in that commodity.

But prices have shown no tendency to decline, and wholesalers are today quoting locals at $40 and Ashcrofts at $45. These prices fade into significance, however, when it is considered that potatoes reached $70 per ton in Seattle last week and are well above the $60 mark on all other parts of the American Northwest. Prices similar to those in Victoria prevail in Vancouver, although Victoria's market was cheaper until this week.

Local eggs are daily becoming more plentiful and the imported article is now an almost negative quantity.

Following are current wholesale quotations:

Fruit

Apples—	
King, No. 1, box	1.15
Jonathans, per box	1.75
Winesaps, box	1.75 to 2.25
Cooking, per box	.75c to 1.00
Bananas, per lb.	.05½
Cranberries, bbl.	12.50
Cranberries, lb.	.14
Dates, 36 pkgs., in box	4.25
Figs, 10-lb. layer	1.55
Grapefruit, Cal.	3.00
Grapefruit, Florida, crate	7.50
Grapes, Almerias, keg	6.75
Lemons, Sunkist, extra fancy	4.00
Lemons, fancy	3.50
Oranges—	
Navels, all sizes, box	2.85
Marmalade, 50- lb. box	2.25
Nuts—	
Walnuts, California, lb.	.22
Walnuts, in broken lots	.23
Almonds	.22
Almonds, in broken lots	.23
Peanuts, green	.13
Peanuts, roasted	.15
Raisins, 5-lb. boxes	.90
Raisins, dozen 2-lb. boxes	3.50
Fish—	
Haddies, smoked	.14
Kippers, smoked	.08

Vegetables

Beets, per sack	2.00
Beans, green	.08
Brussels sprouts, fresh California	.15
Cabbage, per lb.	.06
Carrots, 100 lbs.	2.00
Cauliflower, Cal.	1.50
Celery, doz.	1.25
Garlic, per lb.	.15
Lettuce, head, per doz.	.90
Lettuce, leaf, per crate	1.00
Onions, broken, per lb.	.07
Onions, per sack	7.00
Parsley, per doz.	.40
Parsnips, per sack	2.00
Popcorn, per lb.	.06½
Potatoes, local, ton	40.00
Potatoes, Ashcroft, ton	45.00
Radishes, per doz.	.40
Turnips, yellow	1.25
Tomatoes, crate	3.00

Dairy Produce

Butter, local, lb.	.47
Butter, fresh, Eastern, lb.	.45
Eggs, local, fresh, doz.	.40
Cheese, Ontario, lb.	.28

LOCAL RETAIL MARKETS

Vegetables

Beets, per lb.	.02
Carrots, per lb.	.03
Cabbage, lb.	.07
Celery, lb.	.12½
Grapes, lb.	.30
Lettuce, local head	.03
Onions, dry, 4 lbs.	.25
Parsley, bunch	.05
Parsnips, 6 lbs.	.25
Potatoes, sack	1.35 to 2.00
Potatoes, Ashcroft	1.85
Turnips, lb.	.02½

Fruit

Apples, box	1.25 to 1.75
Apples, cooking	1.00
Bananas, doz.	.25
Grapefruit, Cal., lower grade, each	.05
Lemons, Cal., doz.	.35
Oranges, Navels, doz.	.30, .40, .50

Sugar

B. C. Granulated, 20 lbs.	1.70
B. C. Granulated, 100 lbs.	8.65

Dairy Produce and Eggs

Butter—	
Comox, lb.	.55
Cowichan Creamery, lb.	.60
Eastern Creamery, lb.	.45
Cheese—	
Canadian, lb.	.30
Canadian Stilton, lb.	.30
English Stilton, lb.	.60
Eggs, local, doz.	.50

Fish

Bloaters, lb.	.10
Cod, lb.	.10
Cod Fillets, lb.	.15
Finnan Haddie, lb.	.15
Halibut, lb.	.20
Herring, lb.	.05
Herring, Kippered, lb.	.12½
Oysters, Esquimalt, doz.	.30
Salmon, smoked, lb.	.20 to .30
Salmon, lb.	.15
Salmon, spring, lb.	.12½
Salmon, kippered, lb.	.12
Skate, lb.	.10
Soles, lb.	.10
Whiting, lb.	.12½

Flour

B. & K. Bread Flour, 49-lb. sack	2.55
Purity, 49-lb. sack	2.55
Robin Hood, 49-lb. sack	2.55
Five Roses, 49-lb. sack	2.55
Royal Standard, 49-lb. sack	2.55
Gold Seal, 49-lb. sack	2.45
Snowflake, 49-lb. sack	2.40
Wild Rose, 49-lb. sack	2.40
Graham, 49-lb. sack	2.40
Whole Wheat, 49-lb. sack	2.40

Meats

Beef, boiling, lb.	.15
Geese, lb.	.28 to .30
Mutton, forequarters, local, lb.	.25
Mutton, hindquarters, lb.	.34 to .35
Mutton, leg, lb.	.34 to .35
Mutton, loin, lb.	.35
Pork, legs, lb.	.28
Pork, shoulders, lb.	.25
Pork, loins, lb.	.30
Pork Sausage, pure	.15 to .20
Turkeys, cold storage, lb.	.40 and .50

Feed

	Per ton	Per 100
Bran	35.00	1.85
Shorts	37.00	1.95
Prairie Hay	28.00	1.35
Ground Barley	51.00	2.65
Oats	40.00	2.10
Crushed Oats	42.00	2.20
Barley	49.00	2.55
Cracked Corn	52.00	2.70
Feed Corn Meal	52.00	2.70
Wheat	44.00	2.30

WINNIPEG GRAIN MARKET

WINNIPEG, Feb. 13.—Wheat closed 2½c down for May, 2c lower for July, and 1⅝c lower for October. Oats was ⅝c down for May and ⅝c lower for July. Barley was 1c down. Flax was ½c up. The close showed a little recovery from the low points of the day.

Winnipeg was the market of the three markets, with May and July showing special drops. The months in the south were irregular. The visible figures show less than 1,000,000 decrease in wheat. The early strength shown by the wheat gave way before the general bearish tone of the news. The few orders which had accumulated over the American holiday soon were filled and liquidation of the news formed no opposition. Pit sentiment was also bearish on congestion and the more favorable reports from the Winter wheat district. The volume of trade in the local pit was only fair, with big interests keeping clear from the long side.

The cash market displayed little interest. The best demand was for the lower grades, where premiums were ¼c firmer. Top grades were easy, with No. 1 Northern about ¼c down. Oats also was easier, with a very moderate demand.

Wheat—	Open.	Close.
May	175½	172⅞
July	173⅝	170⅝
Oct.	142⅝	139⅝
Oats—		
May	58⅝	58
July	59	58⅝
Barley—		
May	..	99
Flax—		..
May	266	260⅝

Cash prices: Wheat—1 Nor., 168⅝; 2 Nor., 165⅝; 3 Nor., 160⅝; No. 4, 151⅞; No. 5, 131⅝; No. 6, 104⅞; feed, 93.

Oats—No. 1 C. W., 55; No. 1, 53¼; No. 2, 52¼.

Barley—No. 3 C. W., 95; No. 4 C. W., 90; rejected, 78; feed, 78.

Flax—No. 1 N. W. C., 254¼; No. 2 C. W., 251¼.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE

LONDON, Feb. 13.—Bar silver, 37 1-16d. per ounce. Money, 4⅝ per cent. Discount rates: Short bills, 5⅛ per cent; three months, 5⅛ per cent.

NEW YORK, Feb. 13.—Mercantile paper, 4 per cent. Sterling: Sixty days bills, 4.72¼; demand, 4.75; cables, 4.76 7-16. Francs: Demand, 5.84½; cables, 5.83½. Marks: Demand, 68; cables, 68⅛. Lires: Demand, 7:30; cables, 7.29. Roubles: Demand, 29; cables, 29⅛. Bar silver, 79. Mexican dollars, 61⅛. Government bonds irregular; railroads irregular. Time loans firm; sixty days, 3⅝ to 4; ninety days, 4; six months, 4¼ per cent. Call money steady; high, 2½; low, 2¼; ruling rate, 2¼½ last loan, 2¼; closing bid, 2¼; offered at 2½ per cent.

CANADIAN NORTHERN RAILWAY
TRANSCONTINENTAL
Leave Vancouver
9:00 A. M. SUNDAY......WEDNESDAY......FRIDAY 9:00 A. M.
SCENIC ROUTE BETWEEN VANCOUVER AND TORONTO. SHORT LINE TO EDMONTON AND PRAIRIE POINTS. NEW AND MODERN EQUIPMENT. ELECTRIC LIGHTED, STANDARD AND TOURIST SLEEPERS, DINING AND LIBRARY OBSERVATION CARS
DAILY LOCAL SERVICE
7:00 p.m. Leave.....VANCOUVER......Arrive a.m. 11:00
9:45 p.m. Arrive.......Chilliwack.......Arrive a.m. 8:15
11:00 p.m. Arrive.........Hope.........Leave a.m. 7:00
Full particulars may be obtained from any Canadian Northern Agent
CITY TICKET OFFICE, PHONE 1169
Green & Burdick Bros. Corner Langley and Broughton Sts.

CANADIANS
WANTED FOR THE
ROYAL NAVY
Canadians wanted for the Royal Naval Canadian Volunteer Reserve for immediate overseas service. Only men of good character and good physique accepted.
Pay $1.10 Minimum per day—Free Kit.
$20.00 per Month Separation Allowance.
Experienced men from 38 to 45, and boys from 15 to 18 accepted for service in the CANADIAN NAVAL PATROLS for defence of the Coasts.
Apply to the nearest
NAVAL RECRUITING STATION
or to the
Dept. of the Naval Service
OTTAWA

Canadian Pacific Railway
TRAIN SERVICE
VANCOUVER-TORONTO, 9:00 a.m., Trans-Canada
VANCOUVER-CHICAGO, 8:30 p.m.; Imperial Limited
VANCOUVER-MONTREAL, 8:30 p.m., Imperial Limited
Through Standard and Tourist Cars
These trains pass through the most beautiful scenery in the world—the Canadian Rockies
For rates, sleeping car reservations, or information, apply to
L. D. CHETHAM
Phone 174 1102 Government St.

Stocks, Bonds, Grain and Cotton
A complete service on Canadian and American Stocks and Bonds over our direct private wire with Messrs. E. and C. Randolph, New York, and McDougall & Cowan's, Montreal.
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WISE & COMPANY
LATE F. W. STEVENSON & CO.
INVESTMENT BROKERS **STOCKS AND BONDS** INVESTMENT BROKERS
Tel. 360 104-106 Pemberton Building Tel 362

Colonial Trust Company
Tenders will be received up to February 19, 1917, for all the livestock and equipment of the
Victoria Truck & Dray Company, Ltd.
(In Voluntary Liquidation)
consisting of twenty horses, harness, seventeen trucks, ten wagons, five dump wagons, one Velie motor truck (3½ tons), one Ford motor truck; and general equipment, consisting of some blacksmith's tools, small motor, feed-cutter, oat-crusher and sundry articles.
Tenders to be addressed to:
R. F. TAYLOR
Liquidator, care of Colonial Trust Company
1221 Douglas Street Victoria, B.C.

"AT THE SIGN OF THE BIG CLOCK"

DIAMOND RINGS

Quality, Variety and Excellent Values in this Display

If you contemplate the purchase of a Diamond Ring, you should see this display before you buy. All the stones we have to show you are of the finest quality and are fully guaranteed. Prices from

$20, $25, $35 and $50

W. H. WILKERSON
JEWELER
1113 Government St., New Spencer Bldg. Phone 1606

President Wilson

and the United States have sat as judge and jury for two years and a half and have found the Huns guilty of breaking international law and the laws of humanity. It is only after patience has been strained to the utmost endurance they have decided to act.

What Are You Doing?

Are you going to "ACT," or are you going to content yourself with reading the bulletins and talking about the incidents of the war; and fail to do your part?

Who Are You Siding With?

If you are not doing all you can, with all your heart and soul, the enemy applauds you.

Think! This You Can Do

You can help by giving whole-heartedly to the Patriotic Fund, it makes it possible for others who have families to support to go to the front and fight for you.

SUBSCRIBE NOW

The Victoria Patriotic Aid Society
Winch Building 640 Fort Street

SAILORS INJURED

In Poolroom Squabble Two of Rainbow Men Are Victims of Knife Wielded by Alien

In a fight over a game of pool in the poolroom on the north side of Johnson Street, half way between Government and Store Streets last night, two stokers of H. M. C. S. Rainbow—R. C. Weston and N. Kussifer—were cut when one of the inmates of the place pulled a knife and inflicted a severe wound in Weston's side and cut Kussifer three times about the body. Weston's injury was the most serious, the knife blade penetrating his side. There were three men at least with whom the sailors were squabbling, but immediately the cutting occurred they dashed for the street before the police, who had been summoned, could arrive. The sailors walked to Shotbolt's drugstore whence they were taken in the motor ambulance to police headquarters and first aid given. Thence they were taken to St. Joseph's Hospital, where Dr. Holden attended to their wounds.

Later in the evening Detective Inspector Perdue and Constable Harper arrested Antonio Catardi, a Greek, who is believed to have been one of the three involved in the poolroom trouble. Inquiries at the hospital early this morning elicited the information that both injured sailors were resting easily. Weston is the one concerning whose injuries there is any anxiety.

Edwards Now Champion

Lew Edwards won the lightweight championship of Australia on Saturday at Sydney, N.S.W., when he knocked out Herb McCoy in the eighteenth round of one of the fastest and cleverest contests seen in Australia for some time.

HORLICK'S
Malted Milk for Infants
A safe milk diet, better than cow's milk alone. Contains rich milk and malted grain extract.

DRY FIR CORDWOOD
12- or 16-in. Blocks

Kindling Wood
8 LARGE BUNDLES $1.00
W. Marlow
578 John St. Phone 3303R

TURKS HEMMED IN

Caught in Bend of Tigris by British Advance on South Bank—Bridge Is Shelled

LONDON, Feb. 13.—Official announcement was made today that the British forces on the Tigris front have established a line across the Tigris bend west of Kut-el-Amara, completely hemming in the Turks.

The text of the announcement follows:

"On Saturday the enemy's bridge at Shumran was shelled. A direct hit was scored and some enemy ships were sunk.

"On Sunday the advance on the right bank of the Tigris was resumed and the enemy was driven back to his last trenches in the Dahra bend west of Kut. By evening our line was established across the bend from bank to bank on a frontage of 5,500 yards, and the enemy was hemmed in. The distance covered in the advance varied from 800 to 2,000 yards."

American Navy

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.—The largest naval appropriation bill in the country's history was passed today by the House and sent to the Senate, where a sub-committee immediately was appointed to hasten its consideration. It carries more than $368,000,000, provides for the second installment of the great three-year building programme adopted last year, and includes administration emergency amendments authorizing the Government to commandeer private shipbuilding yards and munitions plants in time of national peril and to purchase the basic patents of aircraft.

Australian War Loan

SYDNEY, N. S. W., Feb. 13.—The Commonwealth of Australia's latest war loan for $90,000,000, launched conjointly with Great Britain's "victory loan," has proved a great success, having been greatly oversubscribed.

If, in drawing Alan Quartermain, Sir Rider Haggard took as his model Captain Selous, he at least did justice to one of the mighty hunter's most marked traits. Captain Selous was modesty personified, and could seldom be induced to talk even impersonally of his adventures. Quatermain always professes, in moments of emergency, to be in a state of pitiable fear; but, of course, nobody believes him, and when the time for action comes he bears himself as a hero. Among the natives of Africa Captain Selous was known as "the man who never told a lie." His fictional counterpart bears the title Macumazahn, which is the Kaffir equivalent for "the man who gets up in the middle of the night.—London Chronicle.

"Aberdeen," Private Hotel. Phone 1818.

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE
REQUESTS
THE PEOPLE OF CANADA TO
BEGIN NOW
TO SAVE MONEY FOR THE
NEXT WAR LOAN

JAN. 8, 1917
DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE
OTTAWA

SHELLS WOUND TWO AMERICANS

Members of Crew of Saxonian Suffer When Vessel Is Attacked—Large White Star Liner Afric Sunk.

QUEENSTOWN, Feb. 13.—Of the three American firemen who were aboard the British tank steamship Saxonian when she was shelled or torpedoed and sunk by a German submarine last Wednesday, one of them, James Weygard, was wounded by a shell splinter and is now in a hospital here.

Elwood Moore, of St. Louis, an American fireman on the Saxonian, said the submarine which sank the ship gave no warning, but immediately began to shell the ship on sighting her. While getting into one of the boats Weygard was wounded by a shell splinter. Thomas Williams, boatswain, was injured badly and afterward died.

The attack was made at a point fully 250 miles from shore. One boat containing 23 men was afloat for 68 hours before the occupants were picked up. The captain was taken prisoner on the submarine.

LONDON, Feb. 14.—According to stories in The Daily News and Daily Chronicle, American survivors of the steamer Saxonian say that another American besides James Weygard was shot and, they add, mortally wounded. The name of the man is not mentioned.

Adriatic Not Reported

NEW YORK, Feb. 3.—Officials of the White Star Line stated tonight that no word had been received from the Adriatic, which sailed from this port on February 3, but that the liner is expected to arrive at Liverpool tomorrow or Thursday. The Adriatic is now the largest vessel in the transatlantic service. She carried 44 passengers, including one American. It was explained that as the liner probably has gone several hundred miles out of her course to avoid submarines, her trip would take a day or two longer than her regular schedule.

Afric Sunk

LONDON, Feb. 13.—Lloyds' shipping agency this afternoon announces that the White Star liner Afric, of 11,999 tons gross, has been sunk. Part of the crew of the liner was landed.

The Exchange Telegraph Company says the Afric was sunk by a submarine and that seventeen of her crew are missing.

NEW YORK, Feb. 13.—The White Star Line has received a report that its steamship Afric has been sunk. Officials of the company say they have no confirmation.

The Afric had a gross tonnage of 11,999. She was last reported as leaving Cape Town on December 3 with her destination not given.

The Afric belonged to the Oceanic Steam Navigation Company, a subsidiary company of the White Star Line. Steamship men here familiar with the vessel said she had accommodation for about 500 passengers, second class only. She was engaged in the Liverpool, Cape Town and Australian service.

At the office of the White Star Line here it was said the ship has been engaged in admiralty service, but whether so engaged when sunk they did not know.

LONDON, Feb. 13.—The report that seventeen of the crew of the British steamship Afric are missing was confirmed this evening.

The pilot and 144 of the crew of the steamer Afric have been landed.

Other Victims

LONDON, Feb. 13.—The Norwegian motorship West has been sunk, Lloyds' Shipping Agency announced today. The crew was landed.

The sinking of the British steamship Foreland also was announced by Lloyds' Agency.

Lloyds' Agency also announced that the Greek steamship Ahgisos Spyridion, 768 tons, was sunk by a submarine. Five men have been landed, but the captain and the remainder of the crew were drowned.

Nineteen members of the crew of the Saxonian, which was sunk by a German submarine, were rescued, according to a Central News report. Eight men were injured.

The Foreland was a steamship of 1,960 tons gross, built at Sunderland in 1914 and owned in London.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.—A report by Lloyds' shipping agency today on ships sunk by German submarines show a total of 6,808 tons. All the vessels named have been reported by news dispatches except the British brigantine Ada, which report says was sunk by gunfire without warning. Her crew was rescued.

Have a Good Complexion! The Flower of Good Health

• The true secret of complexion lies in the blood. Keep it rich, pure, nutritious, and, above all, keep the system regular. No aid to complexion compares with Dr. Hamilton's Pills. They tone and enrich the blood, clear the system of waste products, promote good digestion, and, in short, establish sound health, which, after all, is the keynote to all happiness and well-being. Don't delay; the charm of a lovely complexion and all the blessings of health are yours once you employ this old-time family remedy. All dealers sell Hamilton's Pills in 25c. boxes.

MINING INDUSTRY

James Drum, who has been operating the Sally mine on Wallace mountain, is now taking out some of the richest ore which has yet been discovered on the mountain, says The Nelson News.

Operations of the new mill at the Florence mine at Ainsworth, the largest in the Slocan and Ainsworth districts, will be in full swing in a couple of days. The mill has been on trial runs for several days. Constructed at a cost of about $125,000, the mill is operated by electric power, supplied from a hydroelectric plant on Woodberry creek, which has been erected by the company. In the building is also an independent power plant which operates the company's 15-drill compressor plant. Ore is carried from the mine to the mill by a two-bucket tramway, whose upper terminal is 400 feet above the No. 3 or lowest tunnel. This tunnel is now in over 1,300 feet and is expected to reach the vein at a distance of 1,450 feet from the portal. From this point a drift of 850 feet will bring the workings underneath the winze from No. 2 level, where a large body of milling ore is exposed. Until this work is completed ore will be taken out from No. 2 level and hauled to the upper tramway termnal. Approximately $200,000 has been expended on the development of the mine during the past five years. Ore reserves are estimated at 200,000 tons, running approximately 15 per cent lead, five ounces silver and 10 per cent zinc. The mill is expected to turn out silver-lead concentrates from 60 to 70 per cent lead with from 22 to 25 ounces of silver to the ton. Zinc concentrates are expected to average around 40 per cent in zinc with very little silver.

Ore shipments to the Trail smelter bring the total for the first five weeks of the new year to 44,661. The average is lower than usual on account of coke shortage, which is keeping some copper furnaces cold. Snow blockades in the Slocan district are also having an adverse effect on ore receipts at the smelter. Mines appearing on the shipping list for the first time this year include the Sovereign, one of Clarence Cunningham's properties in the Slocan; the Alaska Mining Company, which is operating on the Campbell river; the Eldon, at Eldon, Alta.; and the Admiral at Valley, Wash.

The Granby Consolidated Mining, Smelting and Power Company earned $2,533,079 in the six months ended December 31 last, according to a report from G. W. Wooster, treasurer, New York, received by shareholders. Out of these earnings the company paid $600,000 in dividends, leaving a surplus of $1,933,079 for the six months. In the period covered by the report 911,784 dry tons of ore was treated, 464,927 tons at the Grand Forks smelter and 446,875 tons at the Anyox smelter. Ores treated at Anyox yielded 16,179,521 pounds of copper, 193,142 ounces of silver and 4,681 ounces of gold. Operations at Grand Forks produced 6,351,710 pounds of copper, 78,362 ounces of silver and 13,228 ounces of gold. The total production was 22,531,231 pounds of copper, 271,504 ounces of silver and 17,909 ounces of gold.

A New York syndicate, headed by Mr. W. R. Hindeman, is reported to have bought the Copper Mountain claims of Mr. Emil Voigt, near Princeton, for $3,000,000. The plans of the syndicate will, it is said require expenditures of beween $8,500,000 and $9,000,000. Mr. Voigt's properties on Copper Mountain are among the best known non-producing claims in the province. It is nearly fifteen years since he located his first claims on the hill and since that time he has gradually added to his holdings until at present there are between forty and fifty claims and fractions in the property. Upwards of $50,000 has been spent in exploration work, consisting of diamond drilling shafts, tunnels, open cuts, pits, etc., so that some very large bodies of low grade ore have been fairly well proven. No shipments on a large scale have been made but test shipments have been sent out from time to time. Many deals for the property have been reported in the last few years. Some of these were started but none was ever completed, although in each succeeding deal more work was done, more ore was proved and more value added to the property. At times it was rumored that Mr. Voigt had been bought out or frozen out but he always managed to emerge with the property still tight in his grasp. Finally he began to negotiate with the New York gentlemen who are operating here as the Pacific Syndicate, Limited. In November last members of the syndicate visited the property and since that time negotiations have been going forward with the result that the deal has been closed. The plans of the syndicate include the erection of a concentrating mill at the property, power plant, smelter and transportation facilities. The British Columbia Copper Company operates in the same district about three miles south and that company also plans for big reduction and treatment works, thus two large mining companies will be established ntar Princeton.

The Merritt Herald reports the arrival of the first carload of machinery for the Donohoe Mines Corporation concentrator. The site upon which the plant is to be erected has been placed in readiness during the past few weeks and timbers and building materials are on the ground. Stoping is in progress on the 200-foot level in the Joshua mine and excellent ore is being hoisted. There is enough ore on the dump to keep the concentrator running steadily night and day for four months.

Ore carrying high values in copper has been encountered in the Merritt group of mineral claims located on the mountain west of Mamette Lake. The latest discovery is of yellow copper, carrying what appears to be bornite. Prospecting work is being carried on steadily on the Merritt group this Winter and plans are being formulated for an active working campaign for the coming Spring and Summer.

During 1916 the Rocher de Boule mine produced 2,097,000 pounds of copper. The tonnage of ore was 16,750.

Watch Haynes' window: A special bargain will be offered each day. Something different every day at a cut price. Haynes, 1124 Government Street.

DAVID SPENCER, LIMITED

STORE HOURS: 8:30 TO 6:00; FRIDAY, 9:30; SATURDAY, 1 P.M

$ Our Full Page List of $
Dollar Day Bargains
Will Be Announced on This Page Tomorrow
Bargains That Will Surprise Even Those Who Participated in Our Previous Dollar Day Offerings
$ Watch Our Window Displays Today and Thursday $

Three New Styles in Billie Burke Dresses

The smartest and most attractive of their kind. Beautifully tailored from fine quality serges, in shades of blue, brown, green, Burgundy and black. Each model smartly trimmed with wide satin collars and cuffs.

Specially good values at $18.75 and **$19.75**
—Mantles, First Floor

Showing Many New Novelties in Better Waists of Silk Crepe de Chine and Georgette Crepes

New, dainty effects in ladies' waists that will appeal to all who desire the best and most effective for wear with the new Spring costumes or separate skirt. Detailed descriptions of these dainty garments, however carefully written, will never convey a true picture or idea of their beauty; they must be seen to be appreciated. Come in and inspect at your earliest opportunity, for these will meet with a quick reception.

Waist of Georgette crepe, with double collar fastening in front, in tab effects, trimmed with small pearl buttons.

Another model is of white silk novelty crepe, in semi-tailored effect, round collar and revers; yoke and sleeves piped in self color; trimmed with pearl buttons.

A very effective waist is of all-white crepe de Chine, in a good weight; style shows the new bolero effect and hemstitched seams. Square collar.

Attractive waist of silk crepe de Chine in semi-tailored effect, with dainty hand-embroidered collar and hemstitched seams. In two shades—maize and flesh.

Prices range from $5.75 to **$7.50**
—Waists, Third Floor

Men's Boots With "Neolin" Soles

—are waterproof and non-slipping. They wear well and make walking comfortable and practically noiseless. The Boot we offer today is made from the very highest grade stock possible to obtain and comes in latest style English last; black or tan calf. A smart, comfortable boot for smartly dressed men. Spencer's Special Value, a pair **$7.00**
—Selling, Main Floor

Men's Work Shirts, Cut Big for Big Men Special at 85c

Big men will welcome this opportunity to secure good, serviceable Work Shirts, that are made especially for them, with a full idea of ease and comfort.

This shirt is very strongly made from a nice quality chambray, in blue and grey, also in black and white, blue and white and grey stripes. Finished with turndown collar and pocket. Very special value at .... **85¢**

Men's English "Flaxman" Shirts. This is another strong work shirt especialy made for the man of large proportions. Comes in heavy quality Oxford shirting, also light fancy stripes. Each shirt finished with band cuffs and soft collar band. Each **$1.35**

Same Shirt, finished with turndown reversible collar.. **$1.50**
—Main Floor

Home Furnishing Sale News Today

Serviceable Hemp Rugs Worth to $6.90, Clear at $3.90

These rugs are very useful for the bedroom, being warm and easily swept. They wear well and look well. They can be had in various designs and colors; and we offer two sizes, 9 feet by 10 feet 6 inches, and 9 x 9 feet. Limited quantity only. Our last offering of this kind sold quickly. So we would urge early shopping.

Special today **$3.90**
—Carpets, Third Floor

36-Inch American Scrims. A Yard..... 18c

Fine Quality Scrims, finished with self-striped borders in white, ivory and ecru; all 36 inches wide, and usually sold up to 30c. Very special for the February Sale at, a yard .... **18¢**
—Draperies, Third Floor

Heavy Jute Rugs Special at $2.75

This is a heavy Japanese Jute Rug, well made and one that gives endless wear and satisfaction. Artistic Oriental designs and colorings, in a wide variety to choose from. The size is 30 x 60 inches.

Ask to see these if you want a good rug at an expensive price.

Very special at **$2.75**
—Carpets, Third Floor

Washable Cretonnes at 23c a Yard

About thirty different designs and colorings to choose from—all good, and most serviceable for draperies of every description. Being absolutely fast dyes, they wash perfectly. It is to your advantage to investigate this offer.
—Draperies, Third Floor

New Shipment of B. B. Torchon and Cluny Laces, Suitable for Pillow Slips
—Selling, Main Floor

Massive Iron Bed in Continuous Post Style, $9.90

This Bed is one of the best values of the February Sale. It is made with two-inch continuous posts and stout fillers. Has a very massive appearance; finished in white enamel. A bed that is worth $14.75.

Today we offer the full size at **$9.90**

$9.00 All-Felt Mattress in Restmore Style, Today $7.90

This is a most reliable Mattress, made from all-white cotton felt in Restmore style, with quilted and roll edge. A mattress that is beautifully soft and comfortable, and one that will give many years of satisfactory service. Our regular price for full size is $9.00.

Special today **$7.90**
—Furniture, Fourth Floor

Gardening Books and Garden Seeds

The Government of Canada is drawing special attention to the importance of vegetable gardening—the necessity of every vacant lot being put under cultivation. This will be one of the secrets of "lower cost of living" during 1917.

Vegetable Growing for Amateurs	35¢	All About Gardening. By Harry Roberts	$1.25
Pictorial Practical Potato Growing	35¢	Rock Gardening for Amateurs	$1.50
Pictorial Greenhouse Management	35¢	The Complete Gardener. By H. H. Thomas	$3.50
Pictorial Sweet Peas and How to Grow Them	35¢	Round the Year in a Garden. By H. H. Thomas	$1.50
Pictorial Practical Bulb Growing	35¢		

A New Delivery of Umbrellas for Men and Women—all Prices up from $1.00
—Selling, Main Floor

DAVID SPENCER, LIMITED